

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-
LEPIDOPTERA.

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XVII. ELACHISTIDÆ.

For this and ensuing papers I shall assume as a basis the general classification and terminology employed in my "Handbook of British Lepidoptera," thus avoiding the necessity of a certain amount of repetition. However, I give the family and generic characters in full.

The following are the characters of the family :—

Head smooth. Tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$ to over 1. Labial palpi nearly always acute, recurved when long. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings: 1b furcate or simple, 7 usually to costa, one or more veins often absent. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate or linear; 3 usually rising before angle, nearly parallel to 4, rarely connate, 6 and 7 approximated, stalked, or coincident, one or more veins often absent, cell often open posteriorly.

The species of this family are almost all small, and therefore often neglected by collectors. It is probable therefore that very many remain to be discovered; and indeed I possess specimens of quite twenty species which are not in a satisfactory condition for description. I have however recorded here 254 species, almost the whole of which are new to science.

Larva with 10 prolegs, seldom almost apodal; usually mining in leaves or amongst seeds or in stems, sometimes case-bearing, rarely amongst spun leaves.

The genera may be tabulated as follows :

1. Forewings with 7 to termen, all veins present.....	2.
Forewings with 7 to costa, one or more veins often absent.....	3.

2. Forewings with 6 out of 7; antennal ciliations long (3).....	36. NOTODRYAS.
Forewings with 6 separate; antennal ciliations short.....	37. EPERMENIA.
3. Palpi straight, porrected or drooping, or rudimentary.....	4.
Palpi curved, ascending.....	8.
4. Palpi rudimentary.....	28. PSELIASTIS.
Palpi developed.....	5.
5. Forewings with 8 absent.....	6.
Forewings with 8 present, out of 7.....	31. LOZOSTOMA.
6. Forewings with 6 and 7 separate.....	30. HOPLOPHANES.
Forewings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	7.
7. Forewings with 3 absent.....	29. PROPHYLACTIS.
Forewings with 3 present.....	27. HELIOZELA.
8. Forewings with tufts of raised scales on surface...	9.
Forewings without tufts of raised scales.....	15.
9. Antennæ over 1.....	22. CORACISTIS.
Antennæ less than 1.....	10.
10. Basal joint of antennæ dilated to form eyecap.....	26. ORTHROMICTA.
Basal joint of antennæ not dilated.....	11.
11. Second joint of palpi with strong tuft beneath....	25. TRACHYDORA.
Second joint of palpi not tufted.....	12.
12. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled.....	21. AERAULA.
Posterior tibiæ rough-haired.....	13.
13. Forewings with all veins present.....	24. SYNTOMACTIS.
Forewings with one or more veins absent.....	14.
14. Forewings with one vein absent.....	20. MOLYBDURGA.
Forewings with two or more veins absent.....	23. MICROCOLONA.
15. Antennæ over 1.....	1. CORYTHANGELA.
Antennæ 1 or under 1.....	16.
16. Antennæ thickened with scales towards base.....	32. ERETMOCCERA.
Antennæ not thickened with scales.....	17.
17. Basal joint of antennæ dilated to form eyecap.....	18.
Basal joint of antennæ not dilated.....	20.
18. Antennæ in ♂ with very long ciliations.....	19.
Antennæ in ♂ simple.....	6. CALICOTIS.
19. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi dilated with scales.....	8. VANICELA.
Anterior tibiæ and tarsi not dilated.....	9. HIEROMANTIS.
20. Posterior tibiæ with large triangular median tuft above.....	12. PERSICOPTILA.
Posterior tibiæ without tuft.....	21.
21. Forewings with 6 out of 7.....	22.
Forewings with 6 not out of 7.....	30.

22. Forewings with 2-5 all present.....	23.
Forewings with 5 and sometimes 4 absent.....	28.
23. Forewings with 8 absent.....	24.
Forewings with 8 present.....	25.
24. Hindwings with 2, 4, 7 absent.....	33. TINAGMA.
Hindwings with all veins present.....	34. SCYTHRIS.
25. Terminal joint of palpi longer than second.....	26.
Terminal joint of palpi shorter than second.....	27.
26. Hindwings with 4 and 5 absent.....	14. COSMOPTERYX.
Hindwings with 4 and 5 present.....	15. PYRODERCES.
27. Antennæ 1.....	4. RHADINASTIS.
Antennæ $\frac{5}{5}$	3. HAPLOCHROIS.
28. Hindwings with 5 present.....	2. BATRACHEDRA.
Hindwings with 5 absent.....	29.
29. Terminal joint of palpi longer than second.....	14. COSMOPTERYX.
Terminal joint of palpi shorter than second.....	13. ELACHISTA.
30. Forewings with 5 or 6 absent.....	31.
Forewings with 2-6 all present.....	32.
31. Antennæ in ♂ with suprabasal notch and projection.....	17. OTONOMA.
Antennæ in ♂ normal.....	2. BATRACHEDRA.
32. Forewings with 9 absent.....	19. ZAPYRASTRA.
Forewings with 9 present.....	33.
33. Terminal joint of palpi longer than second.....	34.
Terminal joint of palpi not longer than second.....	35.
34. Antennæ in ♂ with sinuation above base.....	16. GLAPHYRISTIS.
Antennæ in ♂ without sinuation.....	18. LIMNOECIA.
35. Antennæ 1.....	7. CUPHODES.
Antennæ less than 1.....	36.
36. Antennæ in ♂ with long ciliations (4-5).....	10. STATIMPODA.
Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated or simple.....	37.
37. Hindwings with 6 absent.....	38.
Hindwings with all veins present.....	11. AEOLOSCELES.
38. Antennæ of ♂ simple; cilia of hindwings 8.....	5. PACHYRHABDA.
Antennæ of ♂ ciliated; cilia of hindwings 2.....	35. ENDROSIS.

1. CORYTHANGELA, n.g.

Crown of head long. Antennæ over 1, thickened towards base, in ♂ simple, basal joint thickened with rough scales anteriorly. Labial palpi long, ascending, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, subacute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings:

1b simple, 4 absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 6; transverse vein partly absent, 4 absent.

Closely allied to the very large northern genus *Coleophora*, of which it is a development, differing chiefly in the antennæ, which are longer than the forewings instead of shorter. Imago with forewings very elongate-lanceolate; in repose the antennæ are directed forward as in *Coleophora*. Larva inhabiting a portable case, within which pupation takes place.

1. *C. galeata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-13 mm. Head brown mixed with whitish, with a lateral white streak. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous above. Antennæ white, spotted with brown above. Thorax brown mixed with whitish, shoulders white. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish, posterior tarsi ringed with white. Forewings brown, with golden-yellow reflections; a thick costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{5}$, and more or less developed usually thick streaks on veins shining white: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; October to February; ten specimens. Larva on *Casuarina suberosa*, boring into the twigs in November; case long, slender, formed of several superadded sections of bored twigs of the foodplant. Imago retired in habits, but occurs at rest on fences.

2. BATRACHEDRA, Staint.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$ to almost 1, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales more or less angularly projecting beneath at apex, sometimes with well-developed tuft, terminal joint as long or shorter, somewhat roughened anteriorly, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate (sometimes obsoletely), 5 absent, 6 and 7 sometimes stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate or linear, cilia 5-8; transverse vein partly absent, 3 and 4 sometimes absent, 5 and 6 stalked or coincident.

This genus, represented by a very few species in the other main regions, is much more considerably developed in Australia than elsewhere, but is also fairly represented in New Zealand. The species are mostly inconspicuous and often retired in habit. Imago with forewings very elongate, narrow, long-pointed; in repose the forepart is usually somewhat raised, the anterior legs rather withdrawn beneath the body. Larva usually feeding on seeds (in many of the Australasian species probably on seeds of *Juncus*).

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| 1. Palpi with large dense projecting tuft..... | 2. <i>velox</i> . |
| Palpi with slight projection or short tuft only..... | 2. |
| 2. Forewings with distinct white costal streak from base | 3. |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 6. |
| 3. Discal stigmata black..... | 4. |
| Discal stigmata absent..... | 20. <i>hypoxantha</i> . |
| 4. Forewings yellowish..... | 5. |
| Forewings whitish-fuscous..... | 17. <i>astathma</i> . |
| 5. Forewings with white dorsal streak..... | 21. <i>eustola</i> . |
| Forewings without white dorsal streak..... | 22. <i>trimeris</i> . |
| 6. Forewings with distinct white costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$.. | 24. <i>plagiocentra</i> . |
| Forewings without such spot. | 7. |
| 7. Scale-projection of palpi tuft-like..... | 8. |
| Scale-projection of palpi slight..... | 9. |
| 8. Palpi with blackish rings..... | 7. <i>mylephata</i> . |
| Palpi without blackish rings..... | 19. <i>liopis</i> . |
| 9. Head ochreous-yellow..... | 23. <i>epixantha</i> . |
| Head not yellow..... | 10. |
| 10. Head fuscous or dark grey..... | 11. |
| Head white or whitish-ochreous..... | 12. |
| 11. Forewings irrorated with white..... | 15. <i>phorcydia</i> . |
| Forewings not irrorated with white..... | 10. <i>ditrota</i> . |
| 12. Palpi with distinct blackish rings..... | 13. |
| Palpi without blackish rings..... | 20. |
| 13. Second joint of palpi with black apical ring only.. | 3. <i>arenosella</i> . |
| Second joint of palpi with two black rings..... | 14. |
| 14. Second joint of palpi with apical black ring..... | 11. <i>diplosema</i> . |
| Second joint of palpi without apical black ring.... | 15. |
| 15. Terminal joint of palpi with apex black.... | 16. |
| Terminal joint of palpi with apex not black..... | 18. |

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| 16. Terminal joint of palpi with base black..... | 17. |
| Terminal joint of palpi with base not black..... | 13. <i>hypachroa</i> . |
| 17. Forewings pale ochreous..... | 4. <i>metaxias</i> . |
| Forewings grey..... | 8. <i>eremochtha</i> . |
| 18. Forewings with distinct black apical dot..... | 9. <i>helarcha</i> . |
| Forewings without such dot..... | 19. |
| 19. Groundcolour of forewings pale ochreous..... | 5. <i>microtoma</i> . |
| Groundcolour of forewings whitish..... | 6. <i>sterilis</i> . |
| 20. Palpi wholly ochreous-white..... | 12. <i>holochlora</i> . |
| Palpi not wholly whitish..... | 21. |
| 21. Cilia of forewings white..... | 16. <i>leucophyta</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings whitish-fuscous..... | 22. |
| 22. Groundcolour of forewings whitish-ochreous..... | 18. <i>megetodoloxa</i> . |
| Groundcolour of forewings pale fuscous..... | 14. <i>rolucris</i> . |

2. *B. celox*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, crown grey behind. Palpi white, tuft large, mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tarsi whitish-ringed. Forewings fuscous; costal edge white from base to $\frac{2}{5}$; a rather thick white suprmedian streak from costa at base to apex of wing, confluent with costal edge to $\frac{1}{4}$, otherwise margined with black to $\frac{3}{4}$, beyond this indistinct and ill-defined; an elongate-oval black apical dot, and a short black subapical dash: cilia whitish-fuscous, above apex mixed with dark fuscous and with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

3. *B. arenosella*, Walk.

(*Gracilaria arenosella*, Walk. Tin. 857; *Batrachedra arenosella*, Meyr., Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 181.)

♂♀. 10-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous, sometimes whitish-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly fuscous-ringed, towards apex with two or three darker fuscous bands. Legs whitish-ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous.

Forewings light ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous, more thickly towards costa posteriorly; plical stigma linear, second discal dotlike, black: cilia above apex whitish-ochreous, beneath light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney and Mittagong (3000 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine and Mount Wellington, Tasmania; Adelaide, Wirrabara, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; common also in New Zealand; September to March, thirty-six specimens. Larva amongst seeds of *Juncus*, joining them together with a slight web, in August (and doubtless most of the summer). Pupa very slender, in a cocoon amongst the seeds. A common species, probably very generally distributed in suitable localities.

4. *B. metaxias*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, subbasal and subapical bands on second joint, and base and apex of terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ as in *B. arenosella*, but suffused with fuscous above. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiae sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, apex of tarsal joints whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous; broad costal and dorsal streaks throughout fuscous-tinged and irrorated with black: cilia above apex whitish-ochreous, beneath whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Mt. Wellington, Tasmania; in December, one specimen.

5. *B. microtoma*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, median and subapical bands on second joint, and median band on terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, tibiae and tarsi ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous, deeper and yellower on a discal streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, irregularly irrorated with black except on discal streak; a broad dark fuscous dorsal streak from base to near apex; plical stigma elongate, second discal oval, black, resting

on dorsal streak: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings broader than in *B. arenosella*, grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September, one specimen.

6. *B. sterilis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, median and subapical bands on second joint and sometimes a median ring on terminal black, scale-projection distinct. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous, more densely toward dorsum; plical stigma linear, first discal seldom defined, second dot-like, sometimes connected with first by a slender streak, and two oblique costal strigulae before apex blackish, all sometimes partially obsolete or obscured by the dark irroration: cilia above apex whitish with a blackish median line, beneath whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Mount Macedon, Victoria; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; September to February, twenty-two specimens.

7. *B. mylephata*, n.sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal, median, and subapical bands of second joint, and median ring of terminal blackish, scale-projection tuft-like, nearly as long as terminal joint. Antennæ white, fuscous-ringed. Thorax white, sometimes fuscous-sprinkled. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings white, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; plical stigma linear, first and second discal rather elongate or dot-like, blackish; cilia above apex whitish with a dark fuscous median line, beneath whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

8. *B. eremochtha*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish, crown greyish-tinged. Palpi white, subbasal and subapical rings of second joint, and basal and apical

rings of terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ whitish, fuscous-ringed, towards apex with three darker bands. Thorax and abdomen light grey, whitish-sprinkled. Legs dark grey, tarsi whitish-ringed. Forewings grey; an ill-defined whitish longitudinal streak in disc from about middle to near apex; plical stigma minute, black; cilia on costa grey, at apex ochreous-white with a black subbasal mark, beneath whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

9. *B. helarcha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-12 mm. Head white, crown usually pale greyish-ochreous posteriorly. Palpi whitish, subbasal and subapical rings of second and terminal joints blackish, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ whitish, obscurely ringed and sometimes suffused with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen white, sprinkled with pale grey. Legs whitish, ringed with pale fuscous. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous; veins more or less obscurely and variably streaked with whitish and sprinkled with black; first and second discal stigmata linear, black; a black apical dot; cilia on costa ochreous-whitish, at apex fuscous, beneath whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Deloraine and Georges Bay, Tasmania; from September to January, amongst *Juncus* in swampy places, fourteen specimens.

10. *B. ditrota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, apical ring of second joint and five rings of terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Legs dark fuscous, sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; first and sometimes second discal stigma round, black; a black apical dot; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Launceston and Deloraine, Tasmania; in November and December, three specimens.

11. *B. diplosema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, subapical and apical rings of second joint and median band of terminal black, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ whitish, suffusedly ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, sides white. Legs fuscous, sprinkled with white and ringed with black. Forewings brownish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous; first and second discal stigmata round, black: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

12. *B. holochlora*, n.sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-white; scale-projection of palpi very slight. Forewings ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled suffusedly with ochreous; first and second discal stigmata round, dark fuscous; a minute dark fuscous apical dot: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in December, one specimen.

13. *B. hypachroa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, median and subapical rings of second joint, and submedian and apical rings of terminal black, scale-projection slight. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, sprinkled with black. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings pale ochreous, rather thickly sprinkled with black; plical and first and second discal stigmata elongate, black: cilia on costa whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black, rest ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Glen Innes (3000 feet), New South Wales; Mount Gambier, South Australia; in November and December, two specimens.

14. *B. volucris*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, scale-projection

distinct. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, indistinctly darker-ringed. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish-fuscous. Forewings light fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, and with a few whitish scales; plical and first and second discal stigmata small, blackish; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October and March, two specimens.

15. *B. phorecydia*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark grey, finely irrorated with white; scale-projection of palpi very slight. Forewings dark grey, finely irrorated with white; a black median basal dot; first discal stigma elongate, blackish: cilia light grey, irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

16. *B. leucophyta*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, beneath whitish, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings white, coarsely irrorated with dark grey: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

17. *B. astathma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen white. Palpi white, submedian and subapical rings of second joint, and basal and subapical rings of terminal black, scale-projection slight. Antennæ whitish, suffused with fuscous above. Legs whitish, ringed with fuscous. Forewings fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white, with scattered black scales; a suffused white costal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; plical and first and second discal stigmata rather large, black; a black apical dot: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September, February, and March, five specimens.

18. *B. megalodoxa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous, terminal joint with pale basal band, scale-projection slight. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, indistinctly ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous or dark fuscous, posterior third of costa and termen spotted with pale and dark; plical and second discal stigmata elongate, black: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings pale grey irrorated with dark grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Rosewood, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

19. *B. liopis*, n.sp.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged; scale-projection of palpi forming a short tuft. Forewings whitish-ochreous suffused with pale brownish, more strongly towards apex; costal edge suffused with white from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$; plical and first and second discal stigmata small, black: cilia on costa white, round apex and beneath pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March; Campbelltown, Tasmania; in December, two specimens.

20. *B. hypoxutha*, n.sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with very oblique ochreous or fuscous subapical band, scale-projection slight. Antennæ white, ringed with brown. Legs dark fuscous, suffusedly banded with whitish. Forewings yellow-brown; costal edge suffusedly white: cilia light brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light brownish.

Brisbane and Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September and December, three specimens

21. *B. eustola*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi with second joint fuscous, apex white, terminal joint short, dark fuscous, apex white, scale-

projection rather short, loose. Antennæ whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, with two white stripes. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings deep yellow; costal, submedian, and dorsal streaks silvery-white; first and second discal stigmata black; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September, one specimen.

22. *B. trimeris*, n.sp.

♀. 9-12 mm. Head white, crown partly ochreous-tinged. Palpi with second joint fuscous, apex white, terminal joint white, apex black, scale-projection short. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax ochreous, with two white stripes. Abdomen whitish grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings golden-yellow-ochreous; a broad shining white costal streak from base to apex, costal edge dark fuscous; sometimes an ill-defined whitish submedian longitudinal streak; first and second discal stigmata black; cilia light grey, on costa dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

Perth, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

23. *B. epixantha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous, scale-projection very slight. Antennæ grey, ringed with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings deep ochreous yellow, costal half suffused with rather dark fuscous except towards costa posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata black; cilia fuscous, darker round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Albany, West Australia; in September, October, and March, five specimens.

24. *B. plagiocentra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi fuscous irrorated with black, terminal joint and apex of second white, scale-

projection short. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sides pale brownish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, suffusedly whitish-ringed, middle and posterior tibiae suffused with white. Forewings rather dark fuscous, irrorated or much suffused with ochreous-whitish; plical, first and second discal stigmata, and an apical dot black; a white costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia light fuscous, darker and sometimes spotted with white on costa, round apex with a dark fuscous line at tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Georges Bay, Tasmania; Geraldton, West Australia; in September, November, and January, four specimens.

3. HAPLOCHROIS, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint much shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate (?), 5 sometimes out of 7 near base, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 4; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *H. chlorometalla*. At present confined to the two following species, which seem to have collateral relationship with the earlier forms of *Batrachedra*. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate.

Forewings with white costal streak.... .. 25. *chlorometalla*.
Forewings without such streak..... 26. *thalycera*.

25. *H. chlorometalla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, brownish-sprinkled. Palpi white, terminal joint and apex of second black. Antennæ grey, darker-ringed. Thorax light bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, middle and posterior tibiae suffused with white. Forewings shining bronzy-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged; a white costal streak from before middle to near apex: cilia pale fuscous, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September and November, two specimens.

26. *H. thalyera*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax light reddish-ochreous. Palpi pale reddish-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, darker-ringed. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings reddish-ochreous, costal half suffused with fuscous except towards costa posteriorly; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia grey, on costa and round apex pale reddish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, one specimen.

4. RHADINASTIS, n.g.

Antennæ 1, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *R. microlychna*. Contains only the two following species; its affinities are not very pronounced, but it seems related to *Batrachodra*, though earlier in development. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed. The known larva is a true gall-producer.

Hindwings partly yellow..... 27. *microlychna*.
Hindwings wholly dark grey..... 28. *sideropa*.

27. *R. microlychna*, n.sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, finely pale-sprinkled. Forewings dark fuscous, purplish-tinged, finely sprinkled with light ochreous-grey: cilia fuscous, round apex darker and pale-sprinkled. Hindwings dark fuscous; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ more or less wholly ochreous-yellow; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Wirrabara, South Australia; in November and December, two specimens. Larva 16-legged, moderate, cylindrical, with scattered whitish hairs; smoky-grey, with a row of large raised black spots on each side of back, two on each segment; a spiracular row of obliquely elongate black spots,

and a subspiracular row of similar spots obliquely behind these; head pale dull ochreous; second and anal segments almost entirely blackish from confluence of spots: feeds in galls on *Acacia linifolia* in August; gall half-an-inch long, irregularly elongate-cylindrical, narrowed at ends, situated on a pedicel of equal length, and probably representing a metamorphosed flowerhead.

28. *R. sideropa*, n.sp.

♂. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark ashy-fuscous. Forewings dark ashy-fuscous, violettinged: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Deloraine, Tasmania; York, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

5. PACHYRHABDA, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ thick, compressed, simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired, posterior tarsi with whorls of hairs at joints. Forewings: 1b simple, 2 partly obsolete, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 8; transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 6 absent.

A monotypic genus, originating from *Stathmopoda*. Imago with forewings elongate, very narrow, broadest near base, long-pointed; in repose the posterior legs are erected as in *Stathmopoda*.

29. *P. steropodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, obscurely spotted with dark grey. Forewings ochreous-whitish; two very faint ill-defined light ochreous-brownish spots on dorsum near base and in middle, one on tornus, and two on costa at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes partially suffused together or hardly traceable: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Warragul, Victoria; Mount Wellington (2500 feet), Tasmania; in September and December, six specimens.

6. CALICOTIS, Meyr.

Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ rather stout, basal joint dilated and concave to form an eyecap. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal shorter, acute. Posterior tibiae densely rough-haired, posterior tarsi with whorls of long spines at apex of joints. Forewings: 1b simple, 2 and 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 7; 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 6.

Also monotypic and derived from *Stathmopoda*, with collateral relationship to the preceding. Imago with forewings elongate, very narrow, broadest near base, long-pointed; in repose the posterior legs are bent so as to form an angular arch, and extended horizontally at right angles to the body. Larva feeding on ferns.

30. *C. crucifera*, Meyr.

(*Calicotis crucifera*, Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 170.)

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head, antennae, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish (substance of abdomen ferruginous-ochreous). Palpi white, terminal joint with a black lateral longitudinal line. Legs whitish, anterior pair striped with blackish, middle and posterior tarsi spotted with blackish. Forewings whitish, more or less irregularly and variably suffused or blotched with ochreous: a small cloudy dark fuscous dorsal spot near base, and another on costa before middle, both in ♀ sometimes almost obsolete; an apical black dot: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; only observed in the Botanical Gardens, where it must of course have been introduced with its foodplant, but occurs in abundance from November to May; it is plentiful and undoubtedly native in the forests of the North Island of New Zealand; but it may turn out to be indigenous in Australia also, as the foodplant is considered native in both countries. Larva 16-legged, moderately stout, cylindrical, active; whitish flesh-colour, or whitish; head pale whitish-brown: feeds on the large parasitic fern *Platygyerium grande*, burrowing amongst

the ripe fructification beneath the fronds, forming galleries of loose refuse, in March (and doubtless at other seasons).

7. CUPHODES, n.g.

Characters of *Stathmopoda*, but antennæ 1, in ♂—(?); middle and posterior tibiae and tarsi clothed with bristly hairs.

Also an offshoot of *Stathmopoda*, perhaps with some relationship to *Vanicela*. Imago with forewings very elongate, narrow, long-pointed.

31. *C. thysanota*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white. Legs white, tarsi and anterior tibiae spotted with blackish. Forewings shining white; some fuscous scales towards dorsum before middle, and costa beyond middle; a narrow light fuscous blackish-edged terminal fascia from tornus to apex, anterior edge convex, attenuated to extremities, including a white terminal streak on upper half: cilia dark grey, on costa white, with a blackish hooked line round apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Rosewood, Queensland; in September, one specimen.

8. VANICELA, Walk.

Antennæ almost 1, in ♂ with very long ciliations (4), basal joint dilated and concave to form a large eyecap. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal as long as second, somewhat roughened anteriorly, acute. Anterior tibiae and tarsi rather dilated with scales; posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi clothed with bristly hairs above, outer middle-spur bristly above on basal half. Forewings: 1b furcate, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 approximated at base. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear. cilia 6; veins all separate.

A genus of one Australian and one New Zealand species, belonging to the group of *Stathmopoda*, but so much specialised that its nearer affinities are difficult to trace. Imago with forewings elongate, very narrow, long-pointed; in repose the dilated anterior legs are extended in front, the posterior legs are not

erected but appressed to the abdomen, apparently without touching the surface on which the insect rests.

32. *V. xenadelpha*, Meyr.

(*Vanicela xenadelpha*, Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 166.)

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ white. Thorax white, posterior half dark bronzy-fuscous. Legs white, base of tarsal joints obliquely streaked with dark fuscous. Forewings shining white, faintly yellowish-tinged; a dark bronzy-fuscous streak occupying dorsal half of wing, its upper margin not notched, cut in middle by a slender inwards-angulated white line reaching dorsum, and with a very minute projection at $\frac{3}{4}$; a white dorsal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a fine black longitudinal line in disc towards apex: cilia grey, with a black apical hook. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; hitherto only on the fence of the Botanical Gardens, where it is common from September to December; it will probably be found native in Queensland. It differs constantly from the very similar New Zealand species by the white dorsal dot of forewings at $\frac{1}{4}$, the absence of the notch on dorsal streak, the junction of the central indentation and dot into an angulated line, and the minuteness of the projection at $\frac{3}{4}$.

9. *HIEROMANTIS*, n.g.

Characters of *Stathmopoda*, but basal joint of antennæ dilated and concave to form an eyecap.

A simple offshoot of *Stathmopoda*, with the same habits.

33. *H. ephodophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax pale bronzy-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, apex of joints sometimes obscurely dark-streaked. Antennæ whitish, more or less infuscated. Abdomen grey, sides brassy whitish. Legs whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings light yellow-ochreous; base of dorsum fuscous; a quadrate whitish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, margined by a fuscous suffusion extending more or less broadly to costa; beyond

this an irregular elongate black submedian patch, containing a silvery-white anterior speck and two posterior subconfluent golden-metallic spots; a triangular whitish postmedian dorsal spot nearly reaching costa, edged with fuscous suffusion; an inwardly oblique whitish streak from costa before apex, not reaching dorsum, strongly fuscous-edged anteriorly; a fuscous streak along termen: cilia fuscous, on costa partly whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September and October, eight specimens.

10. STATHMOPODA, Staint.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ with very long fine ciliations (4-5). Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal as long, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 2 and 3 sometimes partially obsolete, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 4-6; transverse vein absent between 5 and 6.

Numerously represented in Australia and New Zealand, but apparently little prominent in other regions, its distribution being similar to that of *Batrachedra*. Imago with forewings narrow, broadest near base, long-pointed; in repose the posterior legs are commonly erected more or less perpendicularly over the back, sometimes projecting between the anterior and middle pairs, the tarsi often bent more sideways, but in some species the insect does not always assume this posture, and sometimes does it with one leg only. The partial obsolescence of veins 2 and 3 is a variable character, appearing first at the base of the veins, sometimes the extreme tips only remaining. The labial palpi are usually more widely divergent than in other groups of the family. Although many of the species are plentiful, the larvæ have mostly eluded discovery; those known feed in galls or fruits, and probably many of the Australian species are attached to *Acacia*.

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. Antennæ sharply ringed with dark fuscous.. .. . | 2. |
| Antennæ not sharply dark-ringed..... | 5. |

- | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------|
| 2. Forewings with white median longitudinal streak
from base..... | 39. | <i>astrapis.</i> |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 3. | |
| 3. Forewings with shining white costal streak..... | 55. | <i>canonica.</i> |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 4. | |
| 4. Costal cilia with dark anteapical patch..... | 53. | <i>megathyma.</i> |
| Costal cilia without such patch..... | 54. | <i>liporrhota.</i> |
| 5. Forewings with three shining white dorsal spots.... | 34. | <i>triseleua.</i> |
| Forewings without such spots..... | 6. | |
| 6. Head metallic-grey..... | 7. | |
| Head not metallic-grey..... | 8. | |
| 7. Forewings with two dark fuscous fasciæ..... | 44. | <i>desmoteles.</i> |
| Forewings without such fasciæ..... | 37. | <i>cyanopta.</i> |
| 8. Forewings with dark basal fascia..... | 9. | |
| Forewings without such fascia..... | 10. | |
| 9. Groundcolour of forewings white..... | 42. | <i>paucarches.</i> |
| Groundcolour of forewings yellow..... | 52. | <i>callichrysa.</i> |
| 10. Forewings with metallic-grey or bronzy longitu-
dinal discal streak..... | 11. | |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 17. | |
| 11. Forewings with continuous dark dorsal streak..... | 12. | |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 13. | |
| 12. Dorsal streak forming three distinct rounded lobes | 46. | <i>chalybeis.</i> |
| Dorsal streak not so formed..... | 47. | <i>iodes.</i> |
| 13. Forewings with dark dorsal spots..... | 14. | |
| Forewings without dark dorsal spots..... | 16. | |
| 14. Dorsal spots brown-reddish..... | 35. | <i>chalcotypa.</i> |
| Dorsal spots not brown-reddish..... | 15. | |
| 15. Discal metallic streak running into tornal spot..... | 48. | <i>doratias.</i> |
| Discal metallic streak not running into tornal spot | 36. | <i>acoutias.</i> |
| 16. Forewings with grey costal streak..... | 41. | <i>hyposeia.</i> |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 40. | <i>mesombra.</i> |
| 17. Thorax with fuscous dorsal stripe..... | 18. | |
| Thorax without such stripe..... | 19. | |
| 18. Forewings fuscous with yellow spots..... | 49. | <i>xanthoma.</i> |
| Forewings whitish-ochreous with dark fuscous spots | 45. | <i>lethoua.</i> |
| 19. Forewings with dark fuscous postmedian costal
blotch..... | 43. | <i>melanochia.</i> |
| Forewings without such blotch..... | 20. | |
| 20. Forewings with dark fuscous costal mark near base | 21. | |
| Forewings without such mark..... | 38. | <i>cephalava.</i> |
| 21. Abdomen grey..... | 51. | <i>crotophantes.</i> |
| Abdomen whitish-ochreous..... | 50. | <i>ischnotis.</i> |

34. *S. triselena*, n.sp.

♂. 12-14 mm. Head silvery-white, collar dark fuscous. Palpi and antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax silvery-white, posteriorly ferruginous-ochreous edged with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings fuscous, on dorsum and towards apex suffused with ferruginous-brown; semicircular shining white dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{4}{5}$, edged first with some ferruginous scales and then with dark fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey, towards base thinly scaled; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens received from Dr. A. J. Turner.

35. *S. chalcotypa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-17 mm. Head and thorax pale reddish-ochreous; face and palpi whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, more or less infuscated. Abdomen dark grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark grey, posterior pair spotted with dark grey. Forewings yellow-ochreous; ill-defined dorsal spots towards base, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an irregular suffusion towards costa posteriorly and apex dull brown-reddish; a bronzy-metallic median streak from beneath base of costa to near middle of termen, edged with brown-reddish: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in September, October, and April, nine specimens. Mr. J. A. Kershaw has bred this species from galls on *Acacia decurrens*.

36. *S. acontias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, seldom yellow-ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark grey, posterior pair spotted with dark grey. Forewings pale whitish-ochreous, seldom yellow-ochreous; a median streak from beneath base of costa to beyond middle, a short basal subdorsal streak, a dorsal spot before middle, and a subdorsal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$ leaden metallic,

partly edged with dark fuscous, variable in development; a variable sometimes obsolete dark fuscous subcostal streak beyond middle; a dark fuscous antepical spot: cilia grey, on costa pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fernshaw, Victoria; Launceston, Deloraine, and Hobart, Tasmania; in November and December, ten specimens.

37. *S. cyanopla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head and thorax leaden-metallic, collar whitish-ochreous, sides of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous, whitish, terminal joint grey. Antennæ grey. Abdomen and legs dark grey. Forewings whitish-yellowish, sometimes stained with reddish near dorsum and apex: a strong median streak from beneath base of costa almost to tornus, thence near termen almost to apex, a thick streak along costa from middle to near apex, and a thick dorsal streak from base to near middle leaden-metallic, irregularly edged with dark grey: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Mount Kosciusko (5000 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; from November to January, ten specimens.

38. *S. cephalaea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, tinged with brown-reddish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint reddish-tinged. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish, anterior pair grey, posterior pair grey-spotted. Forewings dull brown-reddish; a short streak below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, a streak in middle of disc, and two spots towards apex ochreous-whitish, often ill-defined or partially obsolete; three blackish dots on fold, often merged in a dark grey streak, last terminated by some whitish dorsal scales; sometimes a grey discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light fuscous, on costa light reddish, tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Hobart, Tasmania; from December to February, four specimens.

39. *S. astrapeis*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous face pale shining grey. Palpi whitish, with a dark fuscous longitudinal lateral line. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish. Forewings rather dark grey; an irregular ochreous-white median longitudinal streak from base almost to apex, irregularly edged with blackish suffusion, finely attenuated near base, interrupted at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous, on costa grey with whitish tips. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Campbelltown, Tasmania; Adelaide, South Australia; in December, two specimens.

40. *S. mesombra*, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous, posterior pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous; three longitudinal leaden-metallic streaks confluent towards base, first subcostal, reaching $\frac{5}{6}$, second median, running to middle of termen and thence to apex, third along fold, suffused with blackish anteriorly; a line of black scales in disc posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Hobart, Tasmania; in December, one specimen.

41. *S. hyposcia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous, posterior pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous; a costal streak from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, an elongate subcostal mark near base, another at $\frac{1}{4}$, a streak from middle of disc to near termen before apex, and a short subdorsal streak near base pale leaden-metallic; plical stigma elongate, dark fuscous, submetallic, sometimes connected with dorsum; second discal stigma indicated by a projection of discal streak; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney and Bathurst, New South Wales; Hobart, Tasmania; Albany, West Australia; from August to December, twenty specimens.

42. *S. pantarches*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18mm. Head white. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennae whitish-ochreous, indistinctly fuscous-ringed. Thorax dark brown, with a quadrate white anterior spot. Abdomen in ♂ ochreous-yellow ringed with dark fuscous, in ♀ pale greyish-ochreous ringed with dark grey. Legs whitish, anterior and posterior pairs ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings white; a rather narrow dark fuscous basal fascia: costal edge dark fuscous to beyond middle; irregular rather narrow dark ferruginous-brown fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, space between them suffused with ferruginous except on a median spot, second fascia extended along costa to apex: cilia ferruginous-fuscous, on costa and round apex dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia ferruginous-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in November, two specimens.

43. *S. melanochra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-17 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax shining whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with metallic grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, with metallic reflections: markings rather dark fuscous, suffusedly edged with blackish; a dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a subdorsal spot rather beyond and sometimes connected with this; a semi-oval sometimes partly ferruginous-tinged median dorsal blotch, and a round discal spot above and more or less confluent with it; a semi-oval costal blotch at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an elongate subdorsal spot beneath it; an irregular almost apical spot: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), Bathurst, and Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne and Casterton, Victoria; Launceston, Deloraine, Campbelltown, and Hobart, Tas-

mania; Mount Lofty (2000 feet), Mount Gambier, and Victor Harbour, South Australia; from May to February, very common.

44. *S. desmoteles*, n.sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head whitish-grey, collar whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair banded with ochreous-whitish. Forewings shining whitish-ochreous; costa narrowly dark fuscous from base to middle; a moderate irregular-edged vertical dark fuscous fascia before middle, and another at $\frac{2}{3}$, connected on dorsum; costal and terminal margins beyond second fascia dark fuscous, more strongly at apex: cilia fuscous, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; in November, one specimen.

45. *S. lethoia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous; thorax with a fuscous dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, suffusedly banded with dark grey. Forewings whitish-ochreous or ochreous-yellow; markings rather dark fuscous, partially darker-edged; a triangular dorsal spot near base; semi-oval dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes connected on dorsum; a costal streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ almost to apex, attenuated anteriorly: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; from April to December, very common.

46. *S. chalybeis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ shining whitish-ochreous, collar yellow-ochreous. Thorax yellow-ochreous, with a fuscous dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, suffused above with dark grey. Forewings whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with reddish or yellowish; markings fuscous, partially darker-edged; a dorsal streak from base to tornus, upper edge sinuate so as to form three rounded lobes,

third sometimes produced into a short fine streak towards apex; a costal streak from base to apex, attenuated anteriorly, on basal $\frac{1}{4}$ only occupying extreme edge; a pale leaden-metallic discal streak from beneath base of costa to third lobe of dorsal streak: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Hobart, Tasmania; Port Lincoln, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; from September to December, eight specimens.

47. *S. iodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ shining ochreous, whitish. Thorax ferruginous, with a leaden-metallic dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey. Legs shining whitish, suffused above with dark grey. Forewings ferruginous; markings shining submetallic leaden-grey; costal edge grey; a discal streak from beneath base of costa to termen, posteriorly suffused and indistinct; a suffused dorsal streak from base to tornus, sometimes extending to submedian fold: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; from August to December, thirteen specimens.

48. *S. doratius*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ shining ochreous-whitish. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, with a submetallic grey dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Legs pale whitish-ochreous, suffusedly banded with grey. Forewings pale yellow-ochreous, tinged in disc with reddish; costal edge dark grey on anterior half; a small dark grey ill-defined spot on base of dorsum, a second larger and suboblong on dorsum before middle, a third at tornus, and a fourth almost apical; a shining leaden-grey streak from beneath base of costa to third dorsal spot; a few dark fuscous scales in disc above extremity of this: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; from September to December, four specimens.

49. *S. vanthoma*, n.sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ shining ochreous-whitish, crown ochreous-yellow. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with a

shining fuscous dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, suffusedly banded with dark fuscous. Forewings rather light fuscous, ferruginous-tinged, suffused with dark fuscous towards basal blotch, and towards dorsum and costa posteriorly; an ochreous-yellow basal blotch, extending on dorsum to $\frac{1}{3}$, not quite reaching costa, posterior edge obliquely rounded; a short obscure ochreous-yellow streak along costa before middle; an ochreous-yellow mark along dorsum beyond middle, sometimes obscure; a light ochreous-yellow streak along upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, tinged with golden-ferruginous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in August and September, three specimens.

50. *S. ischnotis*, n.sp.

♂. 10-13 mm. Differs from *S. crocophanes* only as follows: thorax whitish-yellowish; abdomen whitish ochreous; forewings very perceptibly narrower in proportion, whitish-yellowish, markings paler fuscous and more ochreous-tinged, anterior edge of median fascia nearly straight and much less oblique, cilia paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, four specimens.

51. *S. crocophanes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ shining ochreous-whitish, crown somewhat mixed with fuscous. Thorax yellow. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair dark fuscous in front, middle pair greyish. Forewings clear yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a short transverse dark fuscous mark from costa near base; a small indistinct fuscous spot on base of dorsum; apical half fuscous beyond inwards-curved inwardly oblique line, enclosing near its anterior edge a yellow blotch which reaches costa and is sometimes irregularly connected with dorsum: sometimes the fuscous median fascia thus formed is interrupted above middle: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey: cilia light fuscous.

Duaringa, Brisbane, and Rosewood, Queensland; Newcastle, Sydney, and Cooma, New South Wales; Georges Bay and Hobart, Tasmania; Adelaide and Heyleton, South Australia; Geraldton and Perth, West Australia; from October to February, very common.

52. *S. callichrysa*, Low.

(*Stathmopoda callichrysa*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1893, 184).

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and palpi shining whitish, crown yellow. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, with two yellow anterior marks. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiae whitish-yellowish. Forewings bright yellow; a small dark purplish-fuscous straight-edged basal patch; apical half beyond a nearly straight slightly inwardly oblique line rather dark purplish-fuscous: cilia fuscous, tinged with golden-ferruginous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Port Lincoln, South Australia; Northampton and York, West Australia; in October, November, and March, seven specimens. Has been bred by Mr. J. A. Kershaw from a species of *Acacia*.

53. *S. megathyma*, n sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head and palpi whitish, back of crown dark reddish-brown. Antennæ white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-whitish, with some scattered fuscous scales; a pale fuscous dorsal patch extending from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an irregular rounded-triangular dark brown median dorsal patch, reaching more than half across wing, and a semioval dark brown terminal spot above tornus, sometimes confluent; a fuscous mark along costa about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia pale fuscous, on costa with a dark fuscous patch before apex, preceded by a whitish spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney and Wollongong, New South Wales; in October, and from January to March, six specimens.

54. *S. liporrhoea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and palpi shining whitish-ochreous, back of crown ochreous-brown. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sharply ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with pale brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous or pale grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings pale whitish-ochreous, in ♀ suffused with pale brownish except towards costa; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; in ♂ an elongate brown mark along dorsum before tornus, and a smaller one on termen beyond tornus, both sometimes little marked; in ♀ these form small irregular brown blotches reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Launceston, Tasmania; from October to March, fifteen specimens.

55. *S. canonica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head shining ochreous-white, back of crown ferruginous. Palpi whitish, with a fine dark fuscous line above. Antennæ white, sharply ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax light brown. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-fuscous; a shining white costal streak from base to apex, sometimes cut at $\frac{1}{3}$ by a fine oblique line of groundcolour; an ill-defined white streak from disc beyond middle to apex, posteriorly confluent with an ill-marked white terminal streak: cilia pale fuscous, on costa with a blackish basal mark towards apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in December, January, and March, three specimens.

11. AEOLOSCELIS, n.g.

Characters of *Stathmopoda*, but antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated; forewings with 9 sometimes out of 8 near basè.

Type *Ae. hipparcha*. At present not recognised outside Australia; the species closely resemble *Stathmopoda* in appearance and habits.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Head bronzy-metallic..... | 59. <i>chrysophoenicea</i> . |
| Head whitish or yellowish..... | 2. |
| 2. Forewings with white markings..... | 3. |
| Forewings with fuscous or dark fuscous markings | 4. |
| 3. Second and third fasciæ connected on costa..... | 56. <i>aetheria</i> . |
| Second and third fasciæ not connected on costa.. | 57. <i>hydrographa</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with dark fuscous basal fascia..... | 58. <i>isoclera</i> . |
| Forewings without dark fuscous basal fascia..... | 5. |
| 5. Thorax dark fuscous | 60. <i>hipparcha</i> . |
| Thorax whitish-ochreous..... | 61. <i>sphragilita</i> . |

56. *Ae. aetheria*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Antennæ white, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, sides white. Legs white, banded with ochreous mixed with black. Forewings pale ochreous, with numerous irregularly strewn black scales in disc and towards middle and base of dorsum; markings shining white; three straight inwardly oblique fasciæ, first subbasal, suffused, second at $\frac{1}{3}$, third median, connected with second on costa; a transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, strongly curved outwards on upper half and inwards on lower half; apex white: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a black subbasal line round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in December, February, and April, three specimens.

57. *Ae. hydrographa*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Differs from *Ae. aetheria* only as follows: forewings almost without black scales, second and third fasciæ not connected on costa, cilia without black line, hindwings darker grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

58. *Ae. isoclera*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi shining whitish, back of crown pale yellow. Antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings very narrow, light yellow; a dark fuscous basal fascia, narrowly produced on costa to $\frac{1}{4}$; a dark fuscous inwardly oblique median fascia; area beyond this fuscous-tinged, with a dark fuscous spot at $\frac{3}{4}$ resting on termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

59. *Ae. chrysophoenicea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head shining bronzy-metallic. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ fuscous, with a broad whitish subapical band. Thorax shining dark purplish-bronzy. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, apical half dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with yellowish. Forewings deep yellow; markings shining dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a basal fascia; a broad somewhat inwardly oblique antemedian fascia; a terminal fascia, widest on costa, anterior edge sometimes angularly prominent near tornus; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Rosewood, Queensland; in September, six specimens.

60. *Ae. hipparcha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, back of crown ochreous-yellow. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with an ochreous-yellow anterior spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-yellow to whitish-ochreous; sometimes a dark fuscous costal streak from base to middle; a straight slender inwardly oblique dark fuscous median fascia, variably interrupted or dorsally dilated or reduced to a dorsal spot only; a small dark fuscous tornal spot, sometimes obsolete; a variable dark fuscous mark along upper part of termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish-ochreous, with a

rather dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, fourteen specimens.

61. *Ae. sphragidota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and palpi shining ochreous-whitish, back of crown ferruginous-ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, towards base ringed, then suffused with grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous or pale yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous; a semicircular fuscous median dorsal spot, reaching half across wing, sometimes extended to form a broad irregular inwardly oblique postmedian fascia: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Geraldton and Carnarvon, West Australia; in October and November, five specimens.

12. *PERSICOPTILA*, Meyr.

Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Posterior tibiae with large triangular median tuft of dense hair-scales above. Forewings: 1b furcate, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 4; 6 and 7 connate.

Founded on a Fijian species, with which the four following Queensland species agree in all respects; probably the genus will prove to be rather numerous in tropical Queensland. It is doubtless a development of *Pyroderces*. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; I have seen none of the species alive, and know nothing of their habits, but the tufted posterior legs are perhaps displayed; it is singular that these four species were all received from a single collector.

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. Forewings purplish-crimson or with purplish markings | 2. |
| Forewings without purple colouring..... | 3. |

2. Forewings orange with two purplish bands..... 64. *mimochora*.
 Forewings crimson with triangular yellow costal
 blotch..... 63. *peltus*.
 3. Forewings orange with whitish-ochreous markings 62. *hesperis*.
 Forewings brownish-ochreous with white markings 65. *aphrosema*.

62. *P. hesperis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish, anterior edge suffused with yellow-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, tibiæ suffusedly banded with deep ochreous-yellow, tuft of posterior pair somewhat fuscous-mixed. Forewings orange, paler towards base; an indistinct whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderately broad straight whitish-ochreous median fascia; plical and second discal stigmata fuscous, former immediately preceding median fascia, latter resting on a whitish-ochreous longitudinal discal spot confluent posteriorly with a slender whitish-ochreous fascia at $\frac{1}{2}$; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

63. *P. peltus*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, tibiæ suffused with pale crimson, somewhat blackish-mixed. Forewings light dull purplish crimson; an indistinct yellowish suffusion in disc anteriorly; discal stigmata fuscous, second more suffused; a light yellow triangular costal blotch beyond middle, nearly reaching dorsum; an indistinct pale yellowish discal dot at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small pale yellow anteapical costal spot: cilia pale ochreous, towards base crimson-tinged. Hindwings fuscous, towards costa suffusedly whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly purplish-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland; one partially defective specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

64. *P. mimochora*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish-ochreous, crown and second joint of palpi white. Thorax yellow-ochreous,

posteriorly whitish. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, mixed with black towards middle. Legs white, tibiae barred with blackish, tuft of posterior tibiae whitish-orange. Forewings orange; a broad band extending from near base to middle, and a broad fascia towards apex light purple densely irrorated with blackish, former followed dorsally by a whitish-ochreous suffusion, latter including a whitish-ochreous costal dot and anterior discal ring: cilia whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged, round apex pale orange. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, apex infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens (Dr. A. J. Turner).

65. *P. aphrosema*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint, and median and subapical bands of terminal dark fuscous. Antennae white, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax white, with a fuscous anterior spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous, tuft of posterior tibiae suffused with pale orange. Forewings brownish-ochreous, with some irregularly strewn blackish scales, tending to form spots on margins of white markings, an irregular white subcostal spot towards base; irregular white dorsal spots at base, $\frac{1}{5}$, and before middle; an irregular white fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, not reaching dorsum: a larger irregular white tornal spot, preceded by a blackish suffusion: an irregular white streak from middle of costa to middle of termen, edged beneath with blackish suffusion, abruptly dilated near costa, somewhat interrupted below middle; some white scales towards costa posteriorly, and a white apical dot: cilia pale ochreous, round apex whitish with a blackish median line. Hindwings grey, venter towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

13. ELACHISTA, Treits.

Antennae $\frac{3.5}{4.6}$, in ♂ sometimes shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal

shorter, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings in ♂ beneath sometimes with expansible hair-pencil from dorsum near base; 1b simple, 4 sometimes absent, 5 absent, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7 or absent, 9 sometimes out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3-6; 4 sometimes absent, 5 absent, transverse vein sometimes partly absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

A large cosmopolitan genus, most numerous in northern temperate regions. It is a development of *Pyroderces*. Imago with forewings lanceolate: the species are generally obscure in colouring, and often hard to distinguish. All the known larvæ mine in leaves or stems of *Gramineæ* or *Cyperaceæ*.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Terminal joint of palpi with dark fuscous lateral or anterior line..... | 2. |
| Terminal joint of palpi without longitudinal line.... | 3. |
| 2. Cilia of forewings grey-whitish..... | 67. <i>cataptila</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings fuscous, blackish-sprinkled..... | 68. <i>cynopa</i> . |
| 3. Palpi wholly dark fuscous, pale-sprinkled..... | 4. |
| Palpi not wholly dark fuscous..... | 5. |
| 4. Plical and second discal stigmata large, dark fuscous | 77. <i>erebophtalma</i> . |
| Plical and second discal stigmata obsolete..... | 78. <i>catarata</i> . |
| 5. Hindwings with large patch of black scales..... | 75. <i>arctodyta</i> . |
| Hindwings without black patch..... | 6. |
| 6. Forewings with opposite pale spots at $\frac{2}{1}$ | 66. <i>synethes</i> . |
| Forewings without pale spots..... | 7. |
| 7. Terminal joint of palpi with dark subapical ring.... | 8. |
| Terminal joint of palpi without such ring..... | 10. |
| 8. Head irrorated with dark fuscous..... | 76. <i>argopis</i> . |
| Head not irrorated with dark fuscous..... | 9. |
| 9. Forewings whitish, first discal stigma distinct..... | 73. <i>toropis</i> . |
| Forewings grey, first discal stigma absent..... | 74. <i>demogenes</i> . |
| 10. First discal stigma above or before plical..... | 10. |
| First discal stigma much beyond plical..... | 11. |
| 11. Forewings with indistinct black line in disc anteriorly..... | 69. <i>chloropepla</i> . |
| Forewings without blackish line..... | 72. <i>cycotis</i> . |
| 12. Genital tuft of ♂, anal segment of ♀ black..... | 71. <i>melanura</i> . |
| Genital tuft of ♂, anal segment of ♀ pale..... | 70. <i>gerasmia</i> . |

Sect. A. Vein 4 absent in both wings.

66. *E. syuethes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-8 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less irrorated with blackish, terminal joint with black basal ring and median band. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous irrorated with dark. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish-fuscous, with a coppery-brown gloss in disc, especially beyond fascia, in ♂ wholly irrorated with dark fuscous, in ♀ sprinkled thinly on basal area, elsewhere densely irrorated with black; a short blackish streak above fold towards base; a slightly curved rather oblique narrow whitish fascia before middle, in ♀ whiter and more distinct, in ♂ followed by cloudy blackish spots above and below middle, which in ♀ are merged in the general black irroration: two opposite whitish costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{2}{3}$, separated by a black discal dot, in ♂ indistinct, in ♀ white, larger, subquadrate; a white apical dot: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with black and whitish points, with a black median line round apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Kiama, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Deloraine, Georges Bay, and Hobart, Tasmania; Albany and Perth, West Australia: from June to January, very common. This species is closely allied to the New Zealand *E. archaonoma*: it frequents dry grassy way-sides.

67. *E. cataptila*, n.sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish with a black lateral line, towards tips of second and terminal joints blackish-suffused. Antennæ grey spotted with blackish. Thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with black. Abdomen grey. Legs grey-whitish banded with black. Forewings with dorsal hair-pencil beneath; grey-whitish, irrorated with black or dark grey; an ill-defined blackish discal streak from base to near middle;

plical and second discal stigmata black, plical at $\frac{1}{2}$: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

Sect. B. Vein 4 present in both wings.

68. *E. cynopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, crown irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous line in front and subapical band. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, darker-sprinkled. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish-fuscous, densely irrorated with dark fuscous: plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat before middle, both sometimes followed by whitish scales: cilia fuscous; round apex sprinkled with paler and black. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales; in September and October, five specimens.

69. *E. chloropepla*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with whitish; an indistinct black longitudinal line in disc from near base to near middle; stigmata elongate, blackish, plical at $\frac{1}{2}$, first discal little marked, directly above plical, second discal strong: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish, with a black subapical line, and a black longitudinal apical dash. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish fuscous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in March, two specimens.

70. *E. gerasmia*, Meyr.

(*Elachista gerasmia*, Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 177.)

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish or ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ light grey.

Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, pale-speckled, posterior tibiae ochreous-whitish. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; sometimes some blackish scales towards fold anteriorly; stigmata black, plical and second discal strongly marked, somewhat elongate, plical near before middle, first discal midway between and above these, ill-defined or almost obsolete: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, round apex usually black-sprinkled, sometimes forming a thick irregular interrupted black basal line on upper part of termen, and a subapical line opposite it. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Hobart, Tasmania; Adelaide and Port Lincoln, South Australia; Albany and Perth, West Australia; also widely distributed in New Zealand; from September to March, common.

71. *E. melanura*, Meyr.

(*Elachista melanura*, Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 177.)

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish; abdomen elongate, in ♂ with dense black exsertible genital tuft, in ♀ with anal segment black above. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish, sometimes finely sprinkled with fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata elongate, blackish, plical rather before middle, first discal more or less obsoletely indicated, above and midway between the other two: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex sometimes black-sprinkled. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; occurs also in New Zealand; in September, November, and January, four specimens. The specimen originally described from New Zealand is more grey-sprinkled throughout, with the black scales in cilia of forewings more developed.

72. *E. cycotis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged. Legs dark fuscous,

ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, sometimes brownish tinged, more or less finely sprinkled with fuscous; a few black scales towards fold anteriorly; stigmata blackish, plical large, elongate, first discal rather obliquely before plical, often indistinct, second often also indistinct: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes blackish-sprinkled round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Mount Kosciusko (6000 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; from November to January, nine specimens.

73. *E. toropis*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark grey basal and subapical rings. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings ochreous-whitish, slightly fuscous-sprinkled; stigmata black, round, plical at $\frac{2}{5}$, first discal rather obliquely beyond and above plical, much more widely remote from second discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a very few dark fuscous points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

74. *E. demogenes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, with blackish subapical bands on second and terminal joints. Antennæ grey spotted with blackish. Thorax and abdomen grey. Legs grey-whitish banded with dark fuscous. Forewings in ♂ with dorsal hair-pencil beneath; pale grey irrorated with dark fuscous; sometimes a suffusion of black irroration towards dorsum anteriorly and towards costa posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata black, plical at $\frac{2}{5}$; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey, cilia pale grey.

Quorn, South Australia; in October, seven specimens.

75. *E. arctodyta*, n.sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen black above, with some irregularly strewn white

scales, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, fuscous-sprinkled. Forewings whitish-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, indistinct: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; a patch of modified black scales extending along termen from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and reaching more than half across wing: cilia whitish-fuscous. Forewings beneath with dorsal half suffused with dark fuscous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, one specimen. The ♂ may probably show peculiar sexual characteristics corresponding to the black scale-patch of the ♀.

76. *E. argopis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8.9 mm. Head white, crown more or less irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with subapical ring and more or less developed lateral suffusion beneath it, terminal joint with basal and median rings blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with whitish. Thorax dark fuscous irrorated with white, apex of patagia clear white. Abdomen dark grey, sides and apex whitish. Legs white banded with blackish. Forewings white irrorated with dark fuscous; an indistinct blackish line on fold; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, indistinct, dark fuscous or blackish, plical followed in ♂ by a clear white spot extending to dorsum: cilia grey, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ round apex white irrorated with black. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

York, West Australia; in November, three specimens.

77. *E. erebophthalma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8.9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, paler-sprinkled, legs whitish-ringed. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical preceded by a few whitish scales: cilia fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Warragul, Victoria; in December, three specimens.

78. *E. catarata*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs blackish-fuscous, finely whitish-speckled, legs whitish-ringed. Forewings blackish-fuscous, finely speckled with ashy-whitish; an ochreous-whitish plical dot before middle: cilia fuscous irrorated with black. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Deloraine, Tasmania; in November, one specimen.

14. COSMOPTERYX, Hüb.

Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal longer, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 5 sometimes absent or out of 7, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, linear, cilia 5-7; transverse vein absent, 3 sometimes absent, 4 absent, 5 absent.

A small cosmopolitan genus, derived from *Pyroderces*, possibly Indo-Malayan in origin, but apparently nowhere numerous. Imago with forewings very narrow, long-pointed or caudate; the species are very elegant in colouring, but require careful discrimination. The known larvæ mine in leaves; those of the Australian species may not improbably be attached to *Gramineæ*.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Forewings with yellow or orange fascia..... | 2. |
| Forewings without such fascia..... | 79. <i>mystica</i> . |
| 2. Forewings with white subcostal line from base of
costa..... | 3. |
| Forewings without such line..... | 82. <i>heliactis</i> . |
| 3. Hindwings dark grey..... | 4. |
| Hindwings pale grey..... | 83. <i>epizona</i> . |
| 4. Abdomen yellow-ochreous or brown..... | 81. <i>macrula</i> . |
| Abdomen dark grey..... | 80. <i>mimetis</i> . |

79. *C. mystica*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head silvery-white. Thorax black, streaked with pale golden-metallic. Abdomen dark grey, basal half sprinkled with pale golden-metallic. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ringed with silvery-whitish. Forewings blackish, markings pale

violet-golden-metallic; three longitudinal streaks from base, subcostal reaching $\frac{1}{4}$, median longer, subdorsal nearly reaching middle; a slightly outwards-oblique narrow fascia before middle, and another inwards-oblique at $\frac{2}{3}$; a costal dot beyond this, surmounted by a white spot in cilia; a fine terminal streak running to apex: cilia dark fuscous, with a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in June, one specimen, of which the head was unfortunately destroyed subsequently by an accident.

80. *C. mimetis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head dark fuscous, with fine central and lateral white lines on crown. Palpi white, with black lateral longitudinal line. Antennæ dark fuscous, whitish-dotted, with two narrow whitish bands about $\frac{2}{3}$ and another before apex. Thorax dark fuscous, with three longitudinal white lines. Abdomen dark grey. Legs blackish, ringed with white. Forewings blackish-fuscous; a fine white subcostal line from near base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, and two short fine white lines beneath apex of this, widely remote from base and fascia; a broad postmedian orange fascia, narrowed downwards, margined by narrow pale golden-metallic fasciæ, first edged posteriorly by a minute black dot above middle, second edged anteriorly with some black scales, and interrupted above middle by an orange projection; a white line from near beyond this along termen to apex: cilia blackish, with a white spot on costal end of second metallic fascia, and a white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; in August, September, January, and February, five specimens.

81. *C. macrula*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head dark brown, with fine central and lateral white lines on crown. Palpi white, with black lateral longitudinal line. Antennæ as in *C. mimetis*, but more suffused with whitish. Thorax dark brown, with three longitudinal white lines. Abdomen yellow-ochreous or brown, margins white. Legs

dark fuscous ringed with white. Forewings dark yellowish-brown; a fine white subcostal line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, two fine white lines in disc beneath it more or less nearly reaching base and fascia, and one along dorsum from base to or near fascia; a short white costal streak preceding fascia; a broad pale orange postmedian fascia, narrowed downwards, margined by narrow pale golden-metallic fasciæ, first edged posteriorly by a black dot above middle, second edged anteriorly with some black scales and usually interrupted above middle by an orange projection; from beyond this a white terminal streak to apex: cilia on costa whitish, more or less fuscous-tinged on a patch beyond second fascia, round apex blackish, beneath fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September, and from January to March, six specimens.

82. *C. heliactis*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, face silvery-metallic. Palpi white, with black lateral longitudinal line. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-fuscous, with a silvery-white posterior mark. Abdomen dark fuscous, margins silvery-metallic. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with silvery-whitish. Forewings ferruginous-fuscous, orange-tinged; dorsum finely whitish towards base; an oblique transverse series of three short bluish-silvery-white dashes beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather broad light orange postmedian fascia, narrowed downwards, margined by narrow internally black-edged pale violet-golden-metallic fasciæ; a silvery-metallic dot on termen towards apex: cilia blackish, with a white spot above second metallic fascia, and a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia blackish-fuscous.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; in December, one specimen.

83. *C. epizona*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, with fine central and lateral whitish lines on crown. Palpi white, with black lateral longitudinal line. Antennæ dark fuscous, with longitudinal whitish

lines, and an apical band and subapical ring whitish. Thorax fuscous, with five longitudinal whitish lines. Legs dark fuscous, obliquely ringed with white. Forewings fuscous; a white subcostal line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$; median and subdorsal white lines from base to fascia; dorsum narrowly white on basal $\frac{1}{4}$; a white costal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; a moderate yellow postmedian fascia, margined by narrow silvery-metallic fasciæ, first interrupted in middle and followed by a black dot above middle, second bent inwards in middle and preceded on costa by a fuscous spot; a yellow patch immediately following second fascia, whence proceeds a white terminal streak to apex: cilia fuscous-whitish, white on costa except towards apex, with a white apical bar. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Mr. G. Barnard).

15. PYRODERCES, Zell.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth or slightly rough beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Thorax in ♂ sometimes with long expansible lateral hair-pencil from beneath hindwings. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings in ♂ sometimes with expansible pencil of long hairs from dorsum towards base beneath; 1b furcate, 5 sometimes out of 7, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7, 9 sometimes out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, cilia 3-7; 6 and 7 sometimes stalked, seldom coincident.

The variations in the scaling of the palpi, certain points of neurulation, and the presence or absence of expansible hair-pencils on the forewings or thorax of the ♂, which occur in some species of this genus, seem from an extended study of a number of forms to be here insufficient for generic subdivision, (the same being the case in the allied genera *Elachista* and *Limnoecia*), and I have therefore sunk as synonyms of this genus *Stigmatophora*, HS., *Labdia*, Walk., and *Proterocosma*, Meyr. The genus is widely distributed, especially in warm regions. Imago with forewings lanceolate; during life the eyes are often crimson.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Abdomen at least partly orange or yellow..... | 2. |
| Abdomen not partly orange or yellow. | 7. |
| 2. Abdomen with terminal half dark fuscous..... | 3. |
| Abdomen with terminal half paler orange..... | 6. |
| 3. Cilia of hindwings yellowish towards tornus..... | 4. |
| Cilia of hindwings not yellowish..... | 5. |
| 4. Forewings with clear yellow postmedian band..... | 84. <i>deliciosella</i> . |
| Forewings without yellow band..... | 90. <i>cyanogramma</i> . |
| 5. Forewings orange..... | 88. <i>ceraunia</i> . |
| Forewings ferruginous..... | 92. <i>mesoptila</i> . |
| 6. Postmedian whitish fascia followed by a whitish-ochreous dorsal patch..... | 86. <i>schismatias</i> . |
| Postmedian whitish fascia not followed by a whitish-ochreous patch..... | 85. <i>chryselectra</i> . |
| 7. Forewings wholly dark fuscous..... | 8. |
| Forewings not wholly dark fuscous..... | 9. |
| 8. Forewings broader, shining, wholly unmarked..... | 109. <i>eumelaena</i> . |
| Forewings narrower, dull, stigmata indistinctly darker..... | 110. <i>semnostola</i> . |
| 9. Forewings with four metallic fasciæ..... | 10. |
| Forewings without metallic fasciæ..... | 11. |
| 10. Antennæ with apical third white..... | 102. <i>argyrostrepta</i> . |
| Antennæ wholly dark fuscous..... | 101. <i>tetradesma</i> . |
| 11. Forewings with broad yellowish-white postmedian band..... | 87. <i>leucombra</i> . |
| Forewings without such band..... | 12. |
| 12. Antennæ dark, apical third white..... | 100. <i>oxytoma</i> . |
| Antennæ with apical third not contrasted..... | 13. |
| 13. Antennæ wholly whitish..... | 14. |
| Antennæ not wholly whitish..... | 15. |
| 14. Forewings with one posterior costal whitish spot | 98. <i>promacha</i> . |
| Forewings with two posterior costal whitish spots | 99. <i>oxysema</i> . |
| 15. Antennæ wholly dark..... | 16. |
| Antennæ whitish, dark-ringed..... | 18. |
| 16. Head white..... | 107. <i>pilcata</i> . |
| Head dark..... | 17. |
| 17. Forewings with whitish markings..... | 91. <i>arimaspia</i> . |
| Forewings without whitish markings..... | 111. <i>exodroma</i> . |
| 18. Abdomen grey, basal half whitish-ochreous..... | 97. <i>churisia</i> . |
| Abdomen with basal half not contrasted..... | 19. |
| 19. Thorax dark fuscous..... | 20. |
| Thorax not dark fuscous..... | 21. |
| 20. Forewings with white median fascia..... | 105. <i>nesophora</i> . |
| Forewings with white median opposite spots..... | 104. <i>trivincta</i> . |

21. Forewings with white median streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$	103. <i>bathrosema</i> .
Forewings without such streak.....	22.
22. Forewings with whitish markings.....	23.
Forewings without whitish markings.....	108. <i>anarithma</i> .
23. Groundcolour ferruginous or reddish-tinged.....	24.
Groundcolour not reddish-tinged.....	27.
24. Forewings with white dorsal streak to $\frac{3}{4}$	89. <i>hierarcha</i> .
Forewings without white dorsal streak.....	25.
25. Forewings with triangular median blotch of black irroration.....	93. <i>anaclastis</i> .
Forewings without such blotch.....	26.
26. Forewings with pale or whitish median fascia.....	94. <i>terminella</i> .
Forewings without such fascia.....	95. <i>pyrrhodes</i> .
27. Forewings with three entire whitish fasciæ.....	106. <i>bryomima</i> .
Forewings without such fasciæ.....	96. <i>sphenosema</i> .

84. *P. deliciosella*, Walk.

(*Labdia deliciosella*, Walk. Tin. 823.)

♂♀. 12-18 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown ochreous-brown. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint ochreous-tinged, terminal joint with a black line in front. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous, towards apex without rings but with three dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreous-brown, with a white central line. Abdomen golden-orange, terminal half dark fuscous. Legs light ochreous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-orange, brownish-tinged towards base and towards middle; very fine white black-edged lines along costa and fold from base to middle; a similar line from base of costa to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, another from beneath apex of this to near middle, another similarly placed beneath fold, a short one beneath costa before middle, and a short subdorsal one from base; a broad clear yellow postmedian band extending to near apex, anterior edge rather oblique, indented upwards below middle, posterior edge angulated so as to be very oblique costally, enclosing a short black postmedian costal strigula, and a golden-metallic postmedian subdorsal spot; narrow apical area suffused with blackish, cut at $\frac{5}{6}$ by two pale yellow strigulae enclosing a black strigula: cilia fuscous, towards base yellowish, round apex blackish, with a yellow-whitish basal spot

at apex. Hindwings blackish; a transparent subcostal patch towards base: cilia dark purplish-fuscous, becoming light ochreous-orange towards tornus.

Brisbane, Queensland; Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; from September to January, apparently local but very common where it occurs.

85. *P. chryselectra*, n.sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-orange, with a silvery central line, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint orange-tinged, terminal joint with black lateral and anterior lines. Antennae white, ringed with dark fuscous, towards apex without rings but with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreous-orange, with three silvery lines. Abdomen ochreous-orange, paler posteriorly. Legs whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings coppery-orange; markings shining prismatic-silvery; a costal line from base, one from beneath costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, one from beneath costa near base confluent at $\frac{1}{3}$ with another along fold from base, all terminating in postmedian fascia; dorsal edge ochreous-whitish from base to middle; an ochreous-whitish dorsal curved mark at $\frac{1}{3}$; a slender vertical ochreous-whitish postmedian fascia, enclosing a black metallic-edged costal strigula, edged anteriorly beneath middle with black and metallic scales, and followed by a subdorsal spot of mixed black and metallic scales; a vertical black metallic-edged costal strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$, margined by ochreous whitish strigulae; a bright leaden-metallic black-sprinkled streak near termen from above tornus to near apex: cilia ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, towards termen ochreous-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

86. *P. schismatias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-orange, with a white line on each side of back, face white. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint orange-tinged, terminal joint with black

anterior line and sometimes more or less suffused with blackish. Antennæ white ringed with blackish, towards apex without rings but with three blackish bands. Abdomen ochreous-orange, paler posteriorly. Legs whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-orange; a fine white costal line from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a white finely fuscous-edged line from costa near base to disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a short one beneath apex of this almost touching fold, another from beneath costa before middle to disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, one along fold from base interrupted at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before fascia, and one along dorsum from base to middle; a white subdorsal spot before middle; a narrow white vertical fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, enclosing a dark fuscous costal strigula, and followed by a whitish-ochreous dorsal patch reaching half across wing, in which is a subdorsal dot of black and silvery-metallic scales; a dark fuscous costal strigula at $\frac{5}{6}$, margined by white strigulae, resting on the whitish-ochreous patch: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex orange-tinged, towards tornus purplish-tinged. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, three specimens.

87. *P. leucombra*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax coppery-ochreous, with a white line on each side of back, face white. Palpi slender, white, second joint orange-tinged. Antennæ white with a dark grey line above, towards apex without line but with two dark grey bands. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, ringed with dark grey. Forewings ferruginous-ochreous; a fine bluish-silvery curved line from base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc, another from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of postmedian band, and a short dash beneath apex of first one; a white line along fold, interrupted at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before band; a suffused whitish spot beneath this before middle; a broad yellowish-white vertical postmedian band, extending to $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa and emitting a terminal streak to apex, enclosing two vertical dark fuscous costal strigulae near its margins, and a dorsal spot of black and leaden-metallic scales near its anterior margin: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

88. *P. ceraunia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, face whitish. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint yellowish-tinged, terminal blackish towards apex. Antennae white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax orange, with obscure brassy subdorsal lines. Abdomen light orange, terminal half dark fuscous. Legs brassy-whitish, anterior tibiae and tarsi infuscated. Forewings orange; a prismatic-violet-metallic streak from base of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of disc, and a similar one beneath it from base of dorsum; a black line between these, a small black spot on apex of lower one, and another on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse median series of six short parallel black longitudinal lines, and several others on veins about $\frac{3}{4}$; a prismatic-violet-metallic median streak from disc before middle to apex: cilia grey, round apex orange with silvery-metallic tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Rosewood, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

89. *P. hierarcha*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, white, apex of terminal joint with a black lateral line. Antennae white, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ferruginous, with a white dorsal stripe. Abdomen light ochreous-grey. Legs white, spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings ferruginous, lighter along costa; costal edge suffusedly whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$; a white dorsal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, attenuated posteriorly: cilia pale ochreous, round apex ferruginous, tips dark fuscous on a spot below apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light ochreous, purplish-tinged except towards tornus.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen.

90. *P. cyanogramma*, n.sp.

♂. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-orange, with a white line on each side of back interrupted on thorax, face white. Palpi slender, white, a subapical ring of second joint and three bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennae white, ringed with blackish, towards apex without rings but with three blackish bands. Abdomen orange-ochreous, terminal half dark fuscous. Legs

white, banded with blackish. Forewings ochreous-orange, an oblique series of several short white marks about $\frac{1}{4}$; two oblique leaden-metallic blackish-sprinkled fasciæ from costa before and beyond middle, first becoming obsolete on dorsum, edged with white anteriorly on costa and sometimes terminated beneath by whitish marks, second terminating in a leaden-metallic blackish-sprinkled subterminal streak which runs from tornus to costa before apex: cilia orange, paler towards tips, becoming purplish-fuscous towards tornus, with a dark grey costal patch before apex, and small white basal spots on middle of termen and at tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, becoming light ochreous-yellowish on lower half of termen.

Sydney, New South Wales; in November and February, three specimens.

91. *P. arimaspia*, n.sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi slender, ochreous-whitish, second joint with black apical ring, terminal joint with black anterior line. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous: subbasal area suffused with pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, limited by a curved somewhat oblique whitish fascia beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; whitish opposite costal and dorsal postmedian spots, nearly meeting; a smaller whitish costal spot at $\frac{2}{5}$, and sometimes a small indistinct whitish terminal spot opposite: cilia bronzy-fuscous, round apex darker, base mixed with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous, bronzy-tinged; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Launceston, Tasmania; in November and January, two specimens.

92. *P. mesoptila*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous, face whitish. Palpi ferruginous, terminal joint with tip whitish and a subapical blackish ring. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, terminal half dark grey. Legs pale ochreous, banded with black, middle tibiæ broadly dilated with

long projecting scales. Forewings ferruginous; some black scales towards base of dorsum; a slender pale submetallic black-edged slightly curved fascia before $\frac{1}{3}$, and a straight inwardly oblique median transverse black line not quite reaching costa, space between these deeper-suffused, latter followed by submetallic subcostal and dorsal spots; a pale submetallic costal mark at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by some black scales; a dot of black scales in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, surrounded by a pale submetallic suffusion; a blackish dorsal mark at $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, from which a pale submetallic terminal streak extends to apex; a black apical dot: cilia fuscous, purplish-tinged. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, purplish-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner). This species may be distinguished from all others by the dilated middle tibiae.

93. *P. anaclastis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax light reddish-fuscous, whitish-mixed. Palpi whitish, second joint with slender indistinct reddish-fuscous basal, median, and apical rings, terminal joint with blackish subapical rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs whitish, anterior and middle pair ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings with expansible tuft of long hairs from near base of dorsum beneath; light reddish-fuscous; a narrow somewhat oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, partially black-edged, indented above middle and above dorsum, followed by a pale suffusion; a triangular median blotch of blackish irroration, nearly reaching costa and dorsum, anterior side margined by a very oblique suffused whitish streak which is continued along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$; a suffused whitish streak extending along termen from tornus to apex: cilia fuscous, round apex light reddish-fuscous with a black basal line. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

94. *P. terminella*, Walk.

(*Gracilaria terminella*, Walk. Tin. 855.)

♂♀. 9-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with brown-reddish. Palpi whitish, basal and median bands of second

joint, and subbasal, median, and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae whitish, ringed with blackish, with three blackish bands towards apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with reddish-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings pale brown-reddish, somewhat mixed with whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with blackish; a dark brown suffusion extending throughout disc and towards anterior half of costa; a narrow straight oblique pale or whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, black-edged on lower half anteriorly, and on a subcostal dot posteriorly; a narrow inwardly oblique pale or whitish median fascia, posteriorly blackish-edged in disc; sometimes a whitish suffusion towards costa posteriorly; a wedge-shaped blackish mark at tornus, sometimes preceded by a whitish suffusion: cilia fuscous, round apex light brown-reddish with a black basal suffusion, and a black line on tips beneath apex. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Rosewood, Queensland; Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; from August to February, common.

95. *P. pyrrhodes*, n.sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax light reddish-fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal and subapical fuscous rings, terminal joint with black basal and subapical rings and a black anterior line in middle. Antennae whitish, ringed with blackish. Abdomen shining grey. Legs whitish, ringed with black. Forewings pale reddish-fuscous, sprinkled with whitish and black towards costa posteriorly; a narrow straight oblique whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching dorsum, blackish-edged anteriorly; normal stigmata formed by spots of black irroration, plical at $\frac{1}{2}$, first discal rather obliquely before plical: cilia fuscous, round apex light reddish-fuscous, mixed with black above apex, and with a few black points towards base below apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia fuscous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

96. *P. sphenosema*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, with a fuscous spot on crown. Palpi whitish, subapical band of second joint, and base of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, ringed with blackish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish, ringed with blackish. Forewings pale brownish-ochreous, suffused with brown posteriorly; a short oblique blackish mark from base of costa; very oblique ochreous-whitish wedge-shaped marks from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, beyond middle, and at $\frac{1}{5}$, first edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion, space between first and second wholly suffused with blackish, second and third edged posteriorly with blackish suffusion: a suffused blackish streak on fold from near base to middle, interrupted with whitish-ochreous at $\frac{2}{5}$, a longitudinal streak of blackish suffusion in disc from middle to $\frac{1}{5}$; suffused blackish dorsal spots near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small triangular ochreous-white posteriorly black-edged costal spot before apex: cilia light fuscous, with a black median hook at apex, limiting a circular spot of which upper half is ochreous-brown, lower half black, separated by a whitish bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; in December, one specimen.

97. *P. charisia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head white, centre of crown more or less ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-tinged. Antennæ white, fuscous-ringed. Thorax ochreous, with a broad white dorsal stripe. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, terminal half grey, in ♂ with rather large lateral expansible hair-pencils from base. Legs whitish, ringed with dark grey. Forewings in ♂ with expansible tuft of long hairs from near base of dorsum beneath; brownish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous; a rather thick white streak below costa from base to middle; plical (placed at $\frac{1}{2}$) and second discal stigmata elongate, dark fuscous, enclosed and connected by two sinuate white streaks, upper edged with dark fuscous above; a small white costal spot near apex, followed by a dark fuscous suffusion; a slender white

streak along termen from tornus to apex: cilia fuscous, beneath apex with cloudy basal and median dark fuscous lines separated by a white line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, yellowish-tinged.

Rosewood and Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September, October, and March, three specimens.

98. *P. promacha*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint with dark fuscous anterior line. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, with whitish-ochreous subdorsal stripes. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous, middle and posterior pair banded with fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a rather thick whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from base to tornus, attenuated posteriorly; a whitish-ochreous costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous apical bar, beneath apex base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in March, one specimen taken at light; it rested with the antennæ directly porrected as in *Coleophora*, a peculiarity not observed in any other species of the genus.

99. *P. oxysema*, n.sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ yellowish-white. Thorax dark fuscous, with a broad yellowish-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen shining grey. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous, anterior pair wholly dark fuscous. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; markings yellowish-white; a rather thick dorsal streak from base to tornus; a rather large costal spot beyond middle, and another at $\frac{1}{5}$; a small terminal spot above tornus: cilia whitish, with a dark fuscous apical bar, beneath apex with cloudy blackish basal and median lines, towards tornus becoming whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, yellowish-tinged.

Rosewood, Queensland; Newcastle, Sydney, and Cooma, New South Wales; in September, January, and February, five specimens.

100. *P. oxytoma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head white, with a bronzy-fuscous stripe on crown. Palpi white, second joint with black apical and submedian bands, terminal joint with black anterior line. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical third ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with white subdorsal stripes. Abdomen dark fuscous, in ♂ towards apex grey-whitish, with large lateral expansible blackish hair-pencils from base; in ♀ ochreous towards base. Legs whitish, banded with blackish. Forewings bronzy-fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous on fold, a longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly, and margins of markings; markings shining white; a short streak from base along fold; a very oblique wedge-shaped mark from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, reaching half across wing; a rather large subtriangular spot on middle of costa, a smaller one at $\frac{3}{4}$, and three strigulae beyond this in cilia, last apical; a streak along dorsum from base to tornus, sometimes interrupted before tornus; an ill-defined dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one on termen above tornus: cilia whitish-fuscous, beneath apex whitish on apical half, round apex with three blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; from September to December, thirteen specimens.

101. *P. tetradema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head shining grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, irrorated with dark grey except towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark bronzy-grey. Legs whitish, banded with blackish. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; four equidistant straight vertical bronzy-metallic or leaden-metallic fasciae, fourth forming a white spot on costa; a black longitudinal streak in posterior half of disc, interrupted by third and fourth fasciae: cilia grey, round apex dark grey irrorated with pale. Hindwings dark fuscous, bronzy-shining; cilia fuscous.

Geraldton and Carnarvon, West Australia; in October and November, twelve specimens.

102. *P. argyrostrepta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous lateral lines. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous except on apical third. Abdomen dark grey, in ♂ with long lateral expansible blackish hair-pencils from base. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; four slender pale golden-metallic fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, oblique, others vertical, third not reaching costa, interrupted below middle; a pale golden-metallic apical spot: cilia fuscous, on costa and round apex dark fuscous, with a white costal spot on fourth fascia. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales: in October and March, nine specimens, all taken at light.

103. *P. bathrosema*, n.sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and thorax white, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with blackish subbasal and apical rings. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs white, ringed with blackish. Forewings fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a thick white median streak from base to near $\frac{1}{3}$; a small white costal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one on dorsum opposite; a nearly straight white median fascia, enclosing a dark fuscous dot in middle; two rather large opposite white costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small white apical spot: cilia whitish-fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, one specimen.

104. *P. trivincta*, n.sp.

♀. 8-10 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, basal band and apical ring of second joint black. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings dark fuscous, purplish-tinged; a slightly curved rather oblique white fascia at

$\frac{1}{4}$; white costal and dorsal spots somewhat obliquely placed beyond middle; a white costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and sometimes a white terminal dot opposite it: cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with dark fuscous, with a white basal spot at apex. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, February, and March, five specimens.

105. *P. nesophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head white, crown somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal band and subapical ring, terminal joint with basal and apical rings dark fuscous, sometimes ill-defined. Antennae whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia and a posterior dorsal dot whitish. Abdomen grey, in ♂ with lateral ochreous-whitish expansible hair-pencils from base. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings dark fuscous, bronzy-tinged, sometimes paler-mixed; a white basal dot; a somewhat oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching dorsum; a vertical white median fascia, usually not quite reaching dorsum, enclosing a dark fuscous central dot; rather large white opposite costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{3}{4}$, almost or quite meeting; a white apical dot: cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with dark fuscous on basal half. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Healesville and Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from October to December, and in February, seven specimens.

106. *P. bryomima*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head whitish, sprinkled with blackish on crown. Palpi whitish, second joint with a subapical ring and basal half blackish, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior edge irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale shining grey, in ♂ with whitish expansible lateral hair-pencils from base. Legs blackish, ringed with white. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous irrorated with blackish; a basal whitish ochreous dot; a broad pale ochreous fascia near base, posterior edge white, somewhat curved; a median white fascia irrorated with grey, broadly

dilated downwards so that anterior edge is very oblique and touches preceding fascia on dorsum, enclosing black plical and first discal stigmata, placed vertically; a white fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less grey-sprinkled towards dorsum, narrowed in middle, enclosing blackish second discal stigma; a whitish apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex mixed with black on basal half. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October and November, ten specimens. Larva elongate, cylindrical, with scattered whitish hairs; ochreous-whitish; head, a plate on 2, and another on 13 brownish-ochreous: feeds on foliaceous lichens, burrowing beneath them, on tree-trunks, in September and October. Pupa in an elongate flattened cocoon covered with lichen-dust, exposed on trunk.

107. *P. pileata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, towards base dark fuscous. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, tarsi ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; three narrow whitish fasciæ, tending to be interrupted in middle, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second at $\frac{1}{2}$, both slightly curved, third at $\frac{4}{5}$, straight: cilia fuscous, with a dark fuscous median line, a white basal dot at apex, tips white above this. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October and December, three specimens.

108. *P. anarithma*, Meyr.

(*Proterocosma anarithma*, Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 175.)

♂♀. 7-10 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal half and subapical ring irrorated with blackish, terminal joint irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish or grey. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish. Forewings brownish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous; black dots on base of costa and

dorsum, sometimes obsolete, a third on costa near base, and a fourth in disc beneath third; stigmata rather large, black, plical somewhat before middle, first discal rather obliquely before plical; an indistinct whitish-ochreous costal spot at $\frac{1}{5}$, and sometimes one on termen opposite: cilia light greyish-ochreous, round apex sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine and Georges Bay, Tasmania; Mount Gambier, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; common also in the North Island of New Zealand; from September to March, local, but usually abundant where it occurs.

109. *P. eumelaena*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs shining dark fuscous. Forewings rather broad, shining dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia shining dark fuscous, towards tornus lighter. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia; in November, one specimen.

110. *P. semnostola*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-12. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; stigmata darker, indistinct, plical at $\frac{2}{5}$, first discal obliquely beyond plical: cilia fuscous, round apex dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Campbelltown, Tasmania; Port Lincoln, South Australia; from June to December, ten specimens. Larva moderate, cylindrical; pinkish-fuscous, 13 dark fuscous; head black; 2 black except anterior margin: feeds amongst spun leaflets of *Acacia decurrens*, forming an elongate three-sided chamber with silk, in August.

111. *P. exodroma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous, irrorated or suffused with dark fuscous except face. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light brownish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale brownish-ochreous,

irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; a straight-edged dark fuscous or blackish basal fascia; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical at $\frac{2}{5}$, first discal obliquely beyond plical; in one specimen the first discal stigma becomes a dark fuscous blotch extending to costa; sometimes a cloudy dark fuscous spot near dorsum before tornus; obscure whitish-ochreous opposite costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{5}$; cilia fuscous or greyish-ochreous, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia fuscous or light greyish-ochreous.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Adelaide, Wirrabara, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; from September to December, fourteen specimens. Larva feeds amongst spun leaflets of *Acacia decurrens*, in August.

16. GLAPHYRISTIS, n.g.

Antennæ almost 1, in ♂ simple, sinuate and swollen above basal joint. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Thorax in ♂ with long dense expansible lateral hair-pencils from beneath hindwings, lying along abdomen. Posterior tibiæ rough haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 4; veins all separate.

Based on the following species only; it is quite intermediate in character between *Linnoecia* and *Pyroderces*. Imago with forewings lanceolate; eyes crimson during life.

112. *G. marmarea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-brown, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi brassy-whitish, somewhat brown-sprinkled. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-orange, sides and apex dark fuscous, basal hair-pencils of ♂ light yellow-ochreous. Legs whitish, obscurely ringed with dark grey. Forewings shining light ochreous-brown, somewhat deeper posteriorly; a white costal

streak from middle to near apex: cilia fuscous, tips of costal cilia white before apex. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; from November to March, eight specimens.

17. OTONOMA, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, above basal joint with slight sinuation and notch, beneath which is a long slender chitinous projection. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal shorter, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings: 1b simple, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; all veins separate.

Includes only the one species: a development of *Limnoecia*. Imago with forewings lanceolate.

113. *O. aemolis*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a subapical band of second joint, and base and a median band of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings light brown; a broad suffusion along costa, a suffused streak along fold from base to middle, another in disc from middle to termen, and a suffused dorsal spot before middle dark fuscous; four irregular oblique white fasciæ from costa, reaching about $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, and small indistinct white dorsal spots opposite their costal extremities: a triangular white costal spot at $\frac{5}{6}$, and a smaller one on termen opposite: cilia whitish, towards tornus fuscous-tinged, round apex with a median black line, on basal half with spots of fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; in March, two specimens at light.

18. LIMNOECIA, Staint.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rough-scaled or shortly tufted or nearly smooth beneath, terminal joint longer, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2-3; all veins separate.

As in the case of *Pyroderes*, I have extended this genus to include forms differing considerably in the scaling of the palpi, but in other respects nearly related together; hence *Ptilochares*, Meyr., is reduced to a synonym. It is characteristically Australian, though one species has now a very wide distribution. Imago with forewings elongate, long-pointed; often retired in habit.

1. Forewings with whitish markings from costa.....	2.
Forewings without whitish markings from costa....	16.
2. Forewings with one or more entire whitish fasciæ .	3.
Forewings without entire fasciæ.....	13.
3. Second joint of palpi with triangular scale-projection beneath	4.
Second joint of palpi at most rough-scaled beneath	5.
4. First fasciæ entire.....	121. <i>charactis</i> .
First fasciæ not reaching dorsum.....	127. <i>camptosema</i> .
5. Forewings whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous....	6.
Forewings fuscous or dark fuscous.....	7.
6. Median fasciæ entire.....	119. <i>leptomeres</i> .
Median fasciæ obsolete dorsally.....	118. <i>hemidoma</i> .
7. Head and thorax wholly dark fuscous.....	130. <i>irivastis</i> .
Head and thorax not wholly dark fuscous.....	8.
8. Head and thorax mixed with dark fuscous.....	122. <i>ochrozona</i> .
Head and thorax wholly white or whitish-ochreous	9.
9. Thorax wholly white.....	10.
Thorax more or less fuscous.....	11.
10. Abdomen yellow-ochreous.....	120. <i>isozona</i> .
Abdomen light grey.....	123. <i>cybophora</i> .
11. First fasciæ broadly dilated downwards.....	117. <i>epimictis</i> .
First fasciæ not dilated downwards.....	12.
12. Forewings with whitish discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$	116. <i>trisema</i>
Forewings without whitish discal dot.....	124. <i>callimictis</i> .
13. Forewings with white dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$	128. <i>tetraplanctis</i> .
Forewings without such spot.....	14.
14. Two anterior fasciæ not reaching half across wing	115. <i>syntaracta</i> .
Two anterior fasciæ reaching more than half across wing.....	15.
15. Two anterior fasciæ parallel.....	125. <i>chionospila</i> .
Two anterior fasciæ converging downwards	126. <i>scoliosema</i> .
16. Forewings blackish, with yellow spots.....	129. <i>chrysonesa</i> .
Forewings pale ochreous.....	114. <i>phragmitella</i> .

114. *L. phragmitella*, Staint.

(*Limnocoeca phragmitella*, Staint., Cat. Suppl. 4; Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 173.)

♂♀. 15-21 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint with a dark fuscous line. Forewings whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged, with some fuscous scales; discal stigmata dark fuscous, partly whitish-edged and connected by a whitish streak; dark fuscous marginal dots towards apex. Hindwings light grey, ochreous-tinged.

Sydney, New South Wales; in January, one specimen. Occurs also in New Zealand, Europe, North Africa, and very probably generally throughout the Old World, its habits being so retired as to escape notice, and the foodplant quite cosmopolitan. Larva yellow-whitish, with five brownish longitudinal lines; feeding in seedheads of *Typha angustifolia*, burrowing amongst the seeds and causing the down to hang out in loose masses; *Scieropepla typhicola* acts in quite the same manner. The wide distribution of this insect is probably quite natural, transmission being effected in the egg state by the light down of the foodplant, borne by the wind.

115. *L. syntaracta*, n.sp.

♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax light brown mixed with whitish-ochreous and dark fuscous. face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat roughened beneath, subbasal and subapical bands of second joint, and basal, median, and subapical bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings brown, irregularly irrorated with ochreous-whitish and blackish; fine oblique white streaks from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, not reaching half across wing; stigmata dark fuscous, plical at $\frac{1}{2}$, indistinct, first discal above plical, well-marked, second ill-defined, a suffused dark fuscous streak between discal stigmata; a short oblique whitish streak from tornus; an irregular whitish spot on costa at $\frac{5}{6}$; cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with darker, base spotted with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Brisbane and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September, and from December to February, four specimens.

116. *L. trisema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rough-scaled beneath, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, obscurely ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with darker, in disc lighter and ochreous-tinged; a rather oblique whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, edged anteriorly with blackish-fuscous, attenuated below middle, obsolete on dorsum; a slender irregular partially obsolete whitish vertical median fascia, dilated and suffused on costa; costal half of wing between these two fasciæ suffused with dark fuscous, lower edge straight, blackish, and margined by a pale streak; a suffused blackish discal streak from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, on which is a whitish dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a rather large whitish costal spot at $\frac{1}{5}$, and a small one on termen opposite: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex darker-mixed. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Hobart, Tasmania; in December, three specimens.

117. *L. epimictis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rough-scaled beneath, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, in ♀ much suffused with dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; three whitish fasciæ, ochreous-tinged and sprinkled with fuscous except towards costa, especially in ♀, first from costa before $\frac{1}{4}$, broadly dilated downwards, posterior edge very oblique, enclosing a dark fuscous dorsal suffusion, second median, rather broad, irregular, more or less interrupted in disc, third at $\frac{1}{5}$, interrupted to form rather large

subquadrate costal and dorsal spots, latter in ♀ connected on dorsum with preceding fascia: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, becoming fuscous towards tornus, above apex and on basal half below apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, posteriorly darker; cilia grey, in ♂ paler and yellowish-tinged towards tornus.

Healesville, Victoria: in December, two specimens.

118. *L. hemidoma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax white, with a few dark fuscous scales. Palpi white, second joint somewhat rough beneath, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennæ white, ringed with black. Abdomen grey. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous; a rather oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged anteriorly by a blackish streak usually not reaching dorsum but extended on costa to base; a white hardly oblique median fascia, obsolete dorsally, edged anteriorly on costal half by a blackish trapezoidal blotch; sometimes an elongate blackish subdorsal dot beyond middle; an elongate black mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a narrow white fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$, dilated towards costa; a blackish elongate suffusion between this and apex: cilia whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base, with a blackish median line. Hindwings grey: cilia whitish-grey.

Albany, West Australia: in December, eight specimens.

119. *L. leptomeris*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders with a blackish spot. Palpi white, second joint somewhat rough beneath, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous, towards apex with about six broader dark rings. Abdomen shining grey, in ♂ with whitish-ochreous lateral hair-pencils from base. Legs white, banded with blackish. Forewings pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; an oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged anteriorly by a blackish streak sometimes not reaching

dorsum but extended on costa to base; a white rather oblique median fascia, edged anteriorly with blackish, on costal half by a blackish trapezoidal blotch; a white fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, sometimes interrupted in middle, edged anteriorly by a trapezoidal blackish costal blotch; apical area variably suffused with white or blackish: cilia whitish, towards tornus whitish-fuscous, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Campbelltown, Tasmania; from September to December, and in March and April, twelve specimens.

120. *L. isozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint rough-scaled beneath, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, base and subapical ring of terminal joint black. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous, with a dark fuscous band at $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, posteriorly and on sides grey. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings blackish-fuscous; a whitish-ochreous suffusion on base of dorsum; two broad rather oblique ochreous-white fasciæ edged with clear white, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second median; a white spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and an ochreous-white spot on termen opposite, connected along dorsum with second fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus whitish-fuscous, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September, December, and April, four specimens.

121. *L. charactis*, n.sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales forming a broad triangular projection beneath towards apex, basal half of second joint, and basal and subapical rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings light fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; a blackish spot on

base of costa, and a blotch on base of dorsum, extending to a broad rather oblique ochreous-whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a large subquadrate ochreous-whitish spot somewhat before middle of costa, and an oblique spot on dorsum rather beyond it; rather large ochreous-whitish opposite costal and dorsal spots at $\frac{3}{4}$; a broad blackish-fuscous suffused streak in disc from $\frac{1}{3}$ to apex: cilia whitish, towards tornus light fuscous, basal half mixed with light fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly: cilia light fuscous.

Gisborne, Victoria, in March; one specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell.

122. *L. ochrozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, middle of crown mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and suffused irroration of terminal joint dark fuscous (in ♀ almost spotless). Antennæ in ♂ dark fuscous, apical third and a band above base ochreous-whitish (in ♀ ochreous-whitish ringed with fuscous). Thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous on back. Abdomen light fuscous (in ♀ whitish-ochreous). Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, purplish-tinged: extreme base whitish-ochreous; three moderate irregular-edged whitish-ochreous fasciae, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, somewhat oblique, second median, vertical, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, vertical, interrupted in middle; a whitish-ochreous discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus pale fuscous, basal half round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous (in ♀ pale grey); cilia light fuscous.

Mittagong (3000 feet), New South Wales, in March, one ♂; Wirrabara, South Australia, in October, one ♀, probably identical.

123. *L. cybophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with dark fuscous bands above base and above middle, and several dark fuscous rings towards apex. Abdomen light grey. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, coppery-

tinged; white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first and second broad, nearly vertical, not quite reaching dorsum, third moderate, irregular, vertical: cilia pale fuscous, round apex with basal half mixed with dark fuscous, with a white apical dot, terminal half whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in October and April, two specimens.

124. *L. callimitris*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical $\frac{1}{6}$ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings blackish-fuscous, coppery-tinged; a narrow white basal mark; three rather narrow white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$, first and second slightly oblique, not quite reaching dorsum, third vertical, nearly interrupted in middle: cilia fuscous, round apex with basal half mixed with dark fuscous, with a whitish apical dot, terminal half obscurely whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Ben Lomond (4500 feet), New South Wales: in December, one specimen.

125. *L. chionospila*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-21 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown blackish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{1}{4}$ of second joint, and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, with bands of obscure whitish rings above base and below middle, and a broad ochreous-whitish band immediately before apex. Thorax blackish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, towards base light yellow-ochreous. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings blackish-fuscous; a dark ashy-grey streak along dorsum; rather narrow ochreous-white slightly oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, pointed beneath, anterior edge convex, not crossing dorsal streak; an ochreous-white inwardly oblique spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a whitish terminal dot opposite; an ochreous-white apical spot or dot: cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with

dark fuscous, with a rather broad white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; from September to November, three specimens.

126. *L. scoliosema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with short triangular projecting tuft of scales beneath towards apex, basal half blackish, terminal joint unusually long, more or less suffused with blackish. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous, towards apex with several broader dark fuscous rings. Thorax blackish-fuscous, posterior extremity ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, in ♀ with an ochreous-yellowish suffusion before middle. Legs blackish-fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings blackish-fuscous, purplish-tinged; two narrow ochreous-white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, not reaching dorsum, first very oblique, curved inwards, second vertical, posterior edge deeply indented in disc; a semicircular ochreous-white costal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a small terminal ochreous-white mark opposite: cilia fuscous or whitish-fuscous, round apex dark fuscous with basal line and terminal half whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; in December, three specimens.

127. *L. camptosema*, n.sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint with short triangular tuft of projecting scales beneath, basal third dark fuscous, a subapical ring of second joint, and basal and median rings of terminal joint fuscous-sprinkled, terminal joint more rough-scaled than usual. Antennæ whitish, ringed with blackish. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia more ochreous-tinged. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, posteriorly light grey. Legs whitish, banded with dark grey. Forewings dark fuscous, coppery-tinged; two moderate rather oblique ochreous-white fasciæ at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before middle, first reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, second prominent on both margins in middle, nearly reaching dorsum; a narrow ochreous-

white fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, angulated inwards in middle: cilia fuscous, round apex dark fuscous, with an apical dot at base and terminal half whitish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens received from Rev. G. H. Raynor. *Pogonius trissodesma*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 108, is probably an allied species of this genus, but I have not seen a specimen, and do not venture to include it.

128. *L. tetrapunctis*, n.sp.

♂♀ 10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint smooth, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring. Antenna, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs blackish, ringed with white. Forewings blackish-fuscous, purplish-tinged; four moderately large ochreous-white spots, first largest, semicircular, on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, second subquadrate, on costa before middle, third semicircular, on dorsum before tornus, fourth suboval, rather inwardly oblique, on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

129. *L. chrysonesa*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and palpi mostly orange. Abdomen blackish. Forewings purple-black; a roundish yellow spot extending across wing near base but not quite reaching costa; a small irregular yellow spot in disc at about $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia blackish. Hindwings and cilia blackish-grey.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen in the collection of Mr. E. Guest. The short description given above was made several years ago; the specimen is no longer before me, and I feel doubtful whether its generic location was correctly ascertained; it is very distinct specifically.

130. *L. iriastis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Antenna, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, legs ringed with whitish. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; a narrow straight

rather oblique white fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a white dorsal dot in middle; a small white quadrate costal spot slightly beyond middle; three bluish-silvery-metallic dots in disc, placed in a longitudinal series from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a white dot on tornus; a triangular white costal spot at $\frac{4}{5}$, continued into cilia; a bluish-silvery-metallic apical dot: cilia dark fuscous, terminal half whitish on a patch below apex. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Gisborne, Victoria, in January; two specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell.

19. ZAPYRASTRA, MEYR.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ slightly thickened towards apex. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 5; transverse vein absent between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked.

Founded on the single species following, common to Australia and New Zealand. Imago with forewings lanceolate

131. *Z. calliphana*, MEYR.

(*Zapyrastra calliphana*, MEYR., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1888, 172.)

♂♀. 5-8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark shining bronze, face whitish-bronze, legs spotted with white. Forewings bright dark golden-bronze; markings pale violet-golden-metallic; a fascia near base, often ill-defined; a nearly perpendicular fascia before middle; a dot in disc beyond middle, beneath which is a black dot or small spot on fold; an inwardly oblique fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small spot at tornus; a streak from apex along termen; a triangular snow-white spot on costa near apex: cilia fuscous-grey, round apex with two blackish lines, and a minute white dot above apex. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia fuscous-grey.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; occurs also in the South Island of New Zealand; from September to April, locally

common, frequenting *Leptospermum*, on which the larva doubtless feeds.

20. *MOLYBDURGA*, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{3}$, in ♂—? Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal shorter, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with metallic scale-tufts on surface; 1b furcate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 3; veins all separate.

Only the following species is known. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, costa somewhat sinuate.

132. *M. metallophora*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark bronzy-metallic-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with whitish-ochreous lateral line. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, banded with silvery-whitish. Forewings dark shining bronzy, suffused towards dorsum anteriorly with pale orange-ochreous; a dark leaden-fuscous basal spot on costa; eleven transverse-oblong spots of raised leaden-metallic scales, viz., one subcostal at $\frac{1}{4}$, five costal from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near apex, one in disc before middle, and four dorsal from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia dark fuscous, with oblique leaden-metallic dashes on costal spots. Hindwings dark coppery-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria, in October; one specimen received from Rev. G. H. Raynor.

21. *AERAULA*, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, recurved, somewhat rough-scaled anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Abdomen broad, rather flattened. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with scale-tufts on surface; 1b simple, 6 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent (?). Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 3; veins all separate (?).

Based on the following species, of which the neuration is not quite satisfactorily made out from the single specimen: it is however sufficiently separable from its allies. Forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, costa slightly sinuate.

133. *A. dioctis*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, last three segments whitish-ochreous, anal tuft dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous. Forewings and cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous, cilia paler and mixed with whitish-fuscous towards tornus.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

22. *CORACISTIS*, n.g.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, in ♀ with projecting tuft of scales on back about middle. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rough-scaled beneath at apex, terminal longer, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with scale-tufts on surface; 1b furcate, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2; veins all separate.

Includes only one species, of singular facies; the antennal scale-tuft of the ♀, of which there is no apparent trace in the ♂, is not only quite exceptional in the family, but its restriction to the female is an inversion of the prevailing law in similar structures. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, costa sinuate.

134. *C. erythrocosma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-22 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides orange-red, face reddish-tinged. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax red, sides dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins broadly white beneath. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ banded with white. Forewings blackish-fuscous, posteriorly coppery-tinged; scale-tufts somewhat purple-shining anteriorly: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, bronzy-tinged; cilia dark fuscous, becoming whitish on basal half towards tornus.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens received from Rev. G. H. Raynor.

23. *MICROCOLONA*, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$ to almost 1, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, somewhat loosely scaled, terminal joint shorter than

second, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings with scale-tufts on surface; 1b furcate or simple, 3 sometimes absent, 4 absent, 6 out of 7 or usually absent, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{5}$, linear or linear-lanceolate, cilia 6-8; 3 absent, 4 usually absent, 5 and 6 sometimes obsolete, transverse vein partly absent.

Type *M. characta*. A characteristic Australian genus, of which there are also two species in New Zealand. It is a development of *Syntomactis*, differing essentially in the reduced neuration, but can also be recognised superficially by the different arrangement of the scale-tufts, which are in effect the normal stigmata. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed; most, if not all, of the species are attached to *Leptospermum* and allied Myrtaceous shrubs, though the larvæ are unknown; the species require careful discrimination.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Head wholly white or ochreous-whitish..... | 2. |
| Head darker-sprinkled on crown..... | 4. |
| 2. Terminal joint of palpi wholly white..... | 147. <i>arizela</i> . |
| Terminal joint of palpi with two blackish rings ... | 3. |
| 3. Plical stigma before first discal..... | 142. <i>thymopsis</i> . |
| Plical stigma beyond first discal..... | 135. <i>embolopsis</i> . |
| 4. Second joint of palpi with blackish lateral line | 138. <i>nodata</i> . |
| Second joint of palpi with two blackish bands or rings..... | 5. |
| 5. Crown sprinkled with ochreous or reddish-ochreous | 6. |
| Crown sprinkled with grey, fuscous, or dark fuscous | 7. |
| 6. Forewings reddish-ochreous, plical stigma beneath first discal..... | 143. <i>epixutha</i> . |
| Forewings whitish-ochreous, plical stigma beyond first discal..... | 137. <i>crysticasis</i> . |
| 7. Forewings with clear white longitudinal subcostal streak..... | 8. |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 9. |
| 8. Plical stigma beneath first discal..... | 140. <i>leptopsis</i> . |
| Plical stigma before first discal..... | 145. <i>leucochtha</i> . |
| 9. Forewings with broad whitish dorsal patch towards base..... | 141. <i>ponophora</i> . |
| Forewings without such patch..... | 10. |
| 10. Plical stigma before first discal..... | 11. |
| Plical stigma beyond first discal..... | 12. |

11. Forewings light reddish-ochreous..... 144. *trigonospila*.
 Forewings fuscous... 146. *sollennis*.
 12. Forewings whitish-ochreous; hindwings grey-
 whitish..... 136. *limodes*.
 Forewings ochreous-fuscous; hindwings fuscous.... 139. *characta*.

135. *M. embolopis*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, median band and subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly ringed and towards apex banded with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow; whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a very small dark fuscous raised dot beneath fold before $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata very small, raised, black, first discal at $\frac{2}{5}$, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, almost dorsal; a transverse raised black dot beneath second discal; a sharply defined semioval dark fuscous blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light fuscous, round apex mixed with whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen received from Dr. A. J. Turner. It is conspicuously distinguished by the dark posterior costal blotch.

136. *M. limodes*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, median band and subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, faintly fuscous-ringed. Thorax whitish, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish with a blackish band on tibiæ near base. Forewings whitish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata small, raised, black, first discal before middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical obliquely beyond first discal, almost dorsal; a raised dark fuscous dot beneath second discal; a dark fuscous suffusion on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia whitish-ochreous, at

apex with a fuscous median line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Christchurch, New Zealand; in March, three specimens. It is convenient to describe this New Zealand species here; it is not impossible that it may be found to occur also in Tasmania, and in any case it is closely connected with the Australian species.

137. *M. crypsicasis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-10 mm. Head white, crown ochreous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, a broad band and apical ring of second joint, subbasal and subapical bands of terminal joint black. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; a raised black dot on fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, another beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, a third in disc slightly above middle, a fourth beneath fold obliquely beyond third, almost dorsal, and two transversely placed close together above tornus; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$; two black dots longitudinally placed at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with fuscous round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; in October and November, five specimens.

138. *M. nodata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head white, crown fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi white, second joint with a blackish lateral line, terminal joint with black subbasal and subapical rings. Antennæ whitish, beneath fuscous-spotted. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with two dark fuscous posterior spots. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings very narrow, ochreous, mixed with white and sprinkled with dark fuscous, almost wholly suffused with white on anterior half and sometimes throughout; a raised black dot on fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, a larger one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, a third in disc before middle, a fourth beneath fold obliquely beyond third, almost dorsal, and two trans-

versely placed close together or confluent above tornus; sometimes a blackish costal dot beyond middle; a black apical dot, and another obliquely above and before it; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex sprinkled with black. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; Albany, West Australia; from August to January, seven specimens.

139. *M. characta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, a broad band and subapical ring of second joint, and basal and subapical bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, fuscous-ringed, towards apex with several broader fuscous bands. Thorax fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings very narrow, ochreous-fuscous, more or less irrorated irregularly with dark fuscous, sometimes mixed with whitish towards dorsum anteriorly, and towards termen and costa posteriorly; sometimes a blackish costal mark near base; a tuft of ochreous and black scales beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a raised black white-edged elongate dot in disc somewhat before middle; a blackish raised dot beneath fold somewhat beyond this; an irregular black sometimes whitish-edged raised dot in disc beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish spot on costa before this, preceded by a pale spot; two or three irregularly placed undefined dark fuscous spots towards apex: cilia fuscous, base dark fuscous at apex. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Nelson, New Zealand; from June to November, and in March (the New Zealand example in January); nine specimens. The single specimen taken in New Zealand does not seem to exhibit any essential difference, but further examples are desirable to establish its identity.

140. *M. leptopis*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, a broad band and apical dot of second joint, and

subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish mixed with ochreous and dark fuscous, with a small blackish posterior spot. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings ochreous, suffusedly mixed with white, and irrorated with black; a clear white longitudinal streak from base beneath costa to second discal stigma, edged above by an irregular clear bright ochreous streak; stigmata raised, black, first discal placed in middle of the white longitudinal streak, plical directly below it, second discal large: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex mixed with white and sprinkled with black. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Albany, West Australia; in December, one specimen.

141. *M. ponophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, a broad band and apical dot of second joint, a subbasal ring and subapical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, suffusedly ringed with fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior edge whitish. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings brown, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; a broad whitish patch extending along basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum, a small whitish spot on middle of dorsum and another before tornus, separated by dark fuscous suffusion, sometimes subconfluent; discal stigmata black, raised, partially whitish-edged, first in middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small ochreous-whitish oblique triangular spot on costa before $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded and followed by patches of dark fuscous suffusion; two or three black dots longitudinally placed towards apex: cilia fuscous, round apex darker basally. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; from November to January, four specimens.

142. *M. thymopis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-7 mm. Head whitish, crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi whitish, a broad band and apical ring of second joint, subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennæ whitish, in ♀ ringed and banded with fuscous. Thorax ochreous sprinkled

with whitish. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings light ochreous, irregularly mixed with darker ochreous and whitish, margins suffusedly irrorated with black; some black irroration on fold towards base; a blackish dorsal spot near base; stigmata raised black, partly white-edged, first discal before middle, sometimes followed immediately by a small irregular dark fuscous patch, second small, plical obliquely before first discal; a patch of blackish suffusion on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light fuscous, round apex whitish-ochreous sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in August and November, two specimens. The ♂ shows a greater development of black scales, but the difference is possibly individual rather than sexual.

143. *M. epixutha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-8. mm. Head white, crown sprinkled with reddish-ochreous. Palpi white, a broad band and apical ring of second joint, subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennae whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with black and whitish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings reddish-ochreous, irregularly mixed with whitish, irrorated on margins and sometimes also towards middle of disc with dark fuscous; a black basal median dot; stigmata raised, black, first discal before middle, plical directly beneath it, second discal at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes with a small black dot beneath it; a dark fuscous costal suffusion towards $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light fuscous, round apex suffused with ochreous-whitish and sprinkled with black. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in October, November, and March, seven specimens.

144. *M. trigonospila*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head whitish, crown irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, median band and apical ring of second joint, subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennae

whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax light reddish-ochreous, sprinkled with whitish, with a small dark fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings light reddish-ochreous, margins suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata raised, black, edged with whitish-ochreous, first discal somewhat before middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, at apex with a black basal dot and short dark median line. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Glen Innes (3000 feet), New South Wales; Mount Macedon, Victoria; in November and December, four specimens.

145. *M. leucochtha*, n.sp.

♀. 8-9 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint black. Antennæ whitish, ringed with grey. Thorax whitish, mixed with dark grey. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous, indistinctly ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous; a broad clear white longitudinal suffusion extending from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, anteriorly nearly or quite reaching costa, posteriorly discal and suffusedly edged above with yellow-ochreous; sometimes a black basal median dot; stigmata raised, black, first discal before middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical obliquely before first discal; a black ternal dot beneath second discal: cilia light fuscous, at apex with a blackish basal dot and darker median line. Hindwings light grey; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Adelaide and Port Lincoln, South Australia; in October and November, three specimens.

146. *M. sollemnis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-12 mm. Head whitish, crown irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and apical ring of second joint, subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with

whitish. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, with a few irregular whitish scales; a blackish basal median dot; stigmata rather large, raised, black, partially whitish-edged, first discal before middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical large, somewhat obliquely before first discal; a small black dot beneath second discal: cilia fuscous, round apex with blackish basal line and darker median line. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in February and March, six specimens.

147. *M. arizela*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ white, ringed with fuscous. Thorax white, in ♂ with dark fuscous spots on shoulders and dorsal irroration. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings white; a small black plical tuft, and a small blackish dorsal spot near base; costal edge sometimes irrorated with blackish; stigmata rather large, raised, black, first discal before middle, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, plical large, somewhat obliquely before first discal; a ferruginous-ochreous sometimes partially obsolete fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa, traversing first discal stigma, terminating in a broader blackish dorsal suffusion at $\frac{1}{2}$; a very oblique ferruginous-ochreous fascia from beyond middle of costa to termen below apex, more or less interrupted and ill-defined; termen and posterior half of costa variably suffused with coarse black irroration, more or less developed: cilia rather dark fuscous at apex mixed with black, above apex yellow-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; Hobart, Tasmania; in November and December, four specimens.

24. SYNTOMACTIS, Meyr.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate or simple. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint dilated with whorled scales towards apex, terminal joint shorter or longer than second, acute, somewhat rough-scaled, usually with two or three distinct somewhat projecting whorls.

Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 1b furcate, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3-4; transverse vein sometimes absent between 4 and 5, 6 and 7 seldom stalked.

A highly characteristic Australian genus, of which one species occurs in New Zealand; in this latter the normal scale-tufts are but ill developed, and were therefore not mentioned in my original description. The genus is a development of *Trachydora*, and only differs from it in the absence of the tuft on the second joint of palpi. The arrangement of the scale-tufts, which tend to form several oblique series of three tufts each, is the same in both. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate; the species are numerous, mostly similar and obscure, and present considerable difficulties. They are usually attached to species of *Myrtaceæ*, the known larvæ feeding in the spun shoots.

- | | |
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| 1. Abdomen banded with ochreous-yellowish..... | 2. |
| Abdomen without yellowish band..... | 5. |
| 2. Forewings with broad median dark brown band.... | 3. |
| Forewings without such band..... | 4. |
| 3. Forewings with white antemedian costal spot in
band..... | 164. <i>antithetis</i> . |
| Forewings without such spot..... | 163. <i>toreutica</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with narrow black antemedian fascia.... | 162. <i>phylactis</i> . |
| Forewings without such fascia..... | 159. <i>parascia</i> . |
| 5. Forewings with broad yellow-ochreous subcostal
stripe..... | 168. <i>eximia</i> . |
| Forewings without such stripe..... | 6. |
| 6. Forewings with clear whitish markings..... | 7. |
| Forewings without clear whitish markings..... | 11. |
| 7. Forewings with white subcostal streak..... | 161. <i>psoralea</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 8. |
| 8. Forewings with broad white median band..... | 165. <i>harmosta</i> . |
| Forewings without such band..... | 9. |
| 9. Forewings with white median dorsal spot..... | 166. <i>selenuva</i> . |
| Forewings without such spot..... | 10. |
| 10. Forewings with indistinct spots of whitish-irroration | 155. <i>cyclonia</i> . |
| Forewings without spots of whitish irroration. | 167. <i>tropaea</i> . |
| 11. Forewings with black median streak from disc to
apex..... | 160. <i>ecstata</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 12. |

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|---|---------------------------|
| 12. Tufts in disc concolorous, not blackish..... | 13. |
| Tufts in disc blackish..... | 14. |
| 13. Forewings ferruginous..... | 148. <i>epiphrixia</i> . |
| Forewings whitish irrorated with fuscous..... | 158. <i>tephras</i> . |
| 14. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous, whitish-sprinkled..... | 15. |
| Thorax mixed with whitish and fuscous or dark
fuscous..... | 16. |
| 15. Head wholly whitish..... | 149. <i>hestiopa</i> . |
| Head irrorated with ochreous or fuscous..... | 151. <i>sedula</i> . |
| 16. Black irroration tending to form short longitudinal
streaks..... | 152. <i>anagrapta</i> . |
| Black irroration not forming short streaks..... | 17. |
| 17. Head clear ochreous-white..... | 153. <i>psarotricha</i> . |
| Head more or less dark-sprinkled..... | 18. |
| 18. Forewings with defined blackish apical dot..... | 19. |
| Forewings without such dot..... | 20. |
| 19. Abdomen greyish-ochreous..... | 157. <i>melanopa</i> . |
| Abdomen dark grey..... | 150. <i>ochlopa</i> . |
| 20. Expanse 6-8 mm.; groundcolour grey..... | 154. <i>cataspolia</i> . |
| Expanse 9-10 mm.; groundcolour ochreous-brown... | 156. <i>capuopora</i> . |

148. *S. epiphrixia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head grey, irrorated with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with seven or eight blackish rings, terminal joint with six blackish rings in pairs. Antennæ ringed with fuscous, white, and black successively. Thorax light ferruginous-brown. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Forewings ferruginous; margins suffused with dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, narrowly towards base, more broadly and extending over disc posteriorly: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; from October to December, three specimens.

149. *S. hestiopa*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with five blackish rings, terminal joint with six blackish rings in pairs. Antennæ ringed with fuscous, white, and black successively. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous, dorsally mixed with whitish. Abdo-

men greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings ferruginous-ochreous; narrow marginal streaks, costal spots before and beyond middle, larger dorsal spots at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, and an apical patch fuscous irrorated with whitish; a black raised dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, one above fold beyond this, another beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, one beneath costa before middle, one in disc obliquely beyond this, one towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one near dorsum rather obliquely beyond this: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with darker and whitish, with a dark fuscous subapical line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in April, one specimen.

150. *S. ochlopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-10 mm. Head whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with six black rings, terminal joint with six black rings tending to be confluent in pairs. Antennæ grey, sometimes whitish-ringed. Thorax fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings brown, bronzy-tinged; a narrow basal fascia and four inwardly oblique fasciæ of whitish irroration, two or three first sometimes interrupted to form quadrate costal and dorsal spots; costa suffusedly dark fuscous between these; a blackish posteriorly whitish-edged raised dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, one above fold beyond this, another beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, an oblique straight or bent series of three from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to above middle of dorsum, and two others rather obliquely placed in disc beyond middle; a blackish apical dot: cilia fuscous, round apex dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings fuscous or dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Georges Bay, Tasmania; Albany, Geraldton, and York, West Australia; from October to March, common (eighteen specimens). Larva feeding in spun-up shoots of *Kunzea capitata* (*Myrtaceæ*) in November.

151. *S. sedula*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-11 mm. Head whitish, crown irrorated with ochreous or fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with six blackish rings,

terminal joint with six black rings tending to be confluent in pairs. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, irrorated with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings ferruginous-ochreous, more or less irrorated with whitish and fuscous; a small black posteriorly whitish-edged raised dot above fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, another beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, one below costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one in disc vertically beneath this, one near dorsum in middle, and two placed vertically in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$; cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Newcastle, Sydney, and Mount Kosciusko (2700 feet), New South Wales; from October to March, eight specimens.

152. *S. anagrapha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax whitish, slightly fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with two pairs of dark fuscous rings, terminal joint with three pairs of one blackish and one fuscous ring each. Antennæ whitish, ringed alternately with fuscous and blackish. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish, with bands of fuscous and black irroration. Forewings brownish-ochreous, partially irrorated with whitish, especially towards base and dorsum, with irregularly strewn coarse black scales, tending to form short longitudinal streaks in disc and posteriorly; a blackish posteriorly whitish-edged raised dot at base, one on dorsum near base, one beneath fold beyond this, one above fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, one on costa towards base, one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, an oblique series of three from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum in middle, two rather obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, one beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one above tornus, and one at apex; cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and darker. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia light fuscous.

Newcastle, New South Wales; in January, three specimens.

153. *S. psarotricha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 5-7 mm. Head clear ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with four or five dark fuscous rings, terminal joint with

three pairs of dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish, more or less grey-sprinkled. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings ochreous, more or less nearly wholly suffused with grey, irrorated with whitish, and towards margins posteriorly with dark fuscous; a black posteriorly whitish-edged raised dot at base, one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, an oblique series of three from beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, a similar series from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to above dorsum in middle, two somewhat obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and two transversely placed above tornus at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales: in September and December, seven specimens.

154. *S. cataspoda*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6.8 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two fuscous bands marked with two or three black rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings grey, irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous; an obscure yellow-ochreous spot beneath costa near base, one above tornus, and traces of ochreous suffusion in disc before and beyond middle; costal spots at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$, four small dorsal spots, a suffused blotch in disc before middle, spots in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and an irregular apical suffusion formed of blackish irroration, very ill-defined: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with blackish and whitish. Hindwings grey, paler basally; cilia light fuscous.

Quorn, South Australia; in October, twelve specimens.

155. *S. cyclonia*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with dark-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint with three bands of black irroration tending to form two or three rings each. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous and

indistinctly with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, irrorated with paler; a spot on base of costa, an obscure fascia at $\frac{1}{5}$, a spot on costa beyond this, reaching half across wing, an obscure fascia beyond middle, and a spot at tornus formed of whitish irroration, all indistinct; a clear whitish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and darker. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in November, one specimen.

156. *S. capnopora*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, slightly fuscous-sprinkled on crown. Palpi whitish, second joint with about five blackish rings, terminal joint with two pairs of blackish rings and one beneath apex. Antennæ fuscous, indistinctly ringed with dark fuscous and whitish. Thorax brownish, irrorated with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings ochreous-brown; a basal and three other outwardly oblique fasciæ and an apical patch formed of whitish and fuscous irroration, very ill-defined and irregularly confluent in disc; a blackish raised dot above fold at $\frac{1}{8}$, one below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, and an oblique series of three from below costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to above dorsum before middle; some scattered black scales in disc posteriorly and towards apex: cilia light brownish, round apex irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Murrurundi and Picton, New South Wales; in September and October, two specimens.

157. *S. melanopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint with three bands of two or three subconfluent blackish rings each. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with whitish and blackish. Thorax fuscous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish.

Forewings ochreous-brown, more or less nearly wholly suffused with dark fuscous and whitish irroration, with some irregularly scattered black scales; a transverse tuft of scales above fold at $\frac{1}{6}$, one below fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, two others similarly at $\frac{3}{5}$, one above dorsum before middle, and one above tornus; four spots of blackish suffusion on costa, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one on dorsum before middle; an elongate blackish apical dot: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in June and September, three specimens.

158. *S. tephros*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish, crown fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint with three bands of two or three ill-defined dark fuscous rings each. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish, fuscous-sprinkled. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish, finely irrorated with fuscous: triangular spots of dark fuscous irroration on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and on tornus; four small indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November, one specimen.

159. *S. parascia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish, crown fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with six blackish rings, terminal joint with three pairs of blackish rings. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous and whitish. Thorax whitish, fuscous-sprinkled. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments banded with light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish, irrorated with grey; some scattered black scales tending to form longitudinal lines; a transverse dark grey posteriorly white-edged tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{8}$, one beyond it above fold, one below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, an oblique series of three from

beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to above dorsum before middle, two obliquely placed in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, the lower one anterior, and one above tornus, all preceded by more or less distinct ochreous elongate spots or tinges; oblique undefined blackish costal marks near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$; usually an inwardly oblique undefined median fascia of blackish irroration: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Albany, West Australia; in December, five specimens.

160. *S. ecstatica*, n sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head whitish, sprinkled with fuscous and black. Palpi whitish, second joint with two bands of about three subconfluent blackish rings each, terminal joint with three slight whorls, each preceded by a pair of blackish rings, and about four blackish rings towards apex. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with whitish and dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, irrorated with fuscous and sprinkled with black. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish, irrorated with fuscous, and with scattered black scales tending to form short longitudinal streaks; a well-marked thicker black median longitudinal streak from before middle of disc to apex, sometimes interrupted at $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$; oblique dark fuscous or blackish costal marks at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes almost obsolete; tufts normal but not conspicuous: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish and blackish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; from September to January, on trunks of *Eucalyptus*, eight specimens.

161. *S. psoralea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish, crown fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with a subapical ring and two bands, and terminal joint with three bands of two rings each dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Forewings brown,

irrorated with white; a well-marked dark fuscous longitudinal line from base above middle to apex, edged above by a rather broad white streak; a black raised dot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, one near dorsum before middle, two transversely placed and rather remote in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$, and one above tornus: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; in December and February, two specimens.

162. *S. phylactis*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal joint, two pairs of ill-defined rings on second joint, and three on terminal blackish. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with whitish and blackish. Abdomen pale fuscous, with a dull orange-ochreous band before middle. Legs blackish, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings whitish, irregularly irrorated with grey; a small black costal spot near base, and one on fold beyond it; a slightly curved oblique black fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath fold becoming a broader undefined black irroration, towards costa preceded by a whitish-ochreous tinge; an undefined whitish-ochreous spot beneath costa beyond middle, and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle, and one on dorsum before tornus; a blackish elongate apical mark: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous, becoming whitish-ochreous at base, more broadly towards tornus.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

163. *S. toreutica*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax white, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with ochreous, with about six dark fuscous rings, terminal joint with two very oblique whorls and three pairs of dark fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, with an ochreous-yellowish band before middle. Legs whitish,

banded with blackish. Forewings whitish; a small dark fuscous spot on costa near base, and one on fold below it, latter margined posteriorly and beneath by tufts of scales; a broad median dark brown band, irrorated and anteriorly broadly suffused with black, anterior edge sharply defined, running from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, posterior edge from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum beyond tornus, deeply excavated in middle; five large somewhat coppery-metallic tufts placed in this band; an apical patch of black irroration, enclosing a marginal series of light brown spots: cilia light fuscous, below apex irrorated with whitish, above it with blackish. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in November, one specimen.

164. *S. antithetis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Differs from *S. toreutica* as follows: abdomen more suffused with ochreous-yellowish; forewings with anterior edge of dark band rising from costa before $\frac{1}{3}$, therefore hardly at all oblique, a white spot on costa before middle enclosed in the dark band.

Adelaide, South Australia; three specimens received from Mr. E. Guest. This is probably to be regarded only as a geographical form of *S. toreutica*, but since the two forms are at present clearly distinguishable, I have thought it best to keep them separate until more is known of them.

165. *S. harmosta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with ochreous, with two blackish rings, terminal joint sometimes with two blackish rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings dark grey, irrorated and mixed with white, with some scattered black scales; a broad irregular-edged clear white median band, dilated on dorsum, anterior edge concave; whitish partly ochreous-tinged tufts below fold near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$, above fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, two in disc on anterior edge of median band, one in band near dorsum,

preceded by some blackish scales, and one above tornus preceded by a yellow-ochreous spot; an elongate black discal mark in median band near posterior edge; a white transverse costal mark before $\frac{3}{4}$; a round undefined blackish spot towards apex, above and beneath which are sometimes yellow-ochreous spots: cilia grey, round apex white with a thick black subbasal and dark fuscous subapical line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, basally tinged with whitish-yellowish.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

166. *S. selenura*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Palpi blackish, sprinkled with whitish. Antennæ fuscous, indistinctly ringed with whitish. Thorax ochreous-white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Legs blackish, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, sprinkled with black, scales finely and obscurely tipped with whitish; a small tuft above fold at $\frac{1}{5}$; a large dark fuscous tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$; a moderately large white semioval spot on dorsum in middle, edged anteriorly by a dark grey tuft, and posteriorly by a grey ridge-like tuft extending into disc; a grey transverse tuft on termen beyond tornus: cilia dark fuscous, round apex sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

167. *S. tropaea*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint with three distinct black rings, each accompanied by one or two less marked blackish rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with grey and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish. Forewings blackish-fuscous, irrorated with light brownish, with numerous small irregular undefined light brownish spots; tufts normal, dark fuscous, obscurely whitish-edged posteriorly; a white or ochreous-whitish spot on

costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with blackish and whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia fuscous.

Adelaide and Wirrabara, South Australia; Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, three specimens.

168. *S. eximia*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with two, terminal joint with three bands of two subconfluent black rings each. Antennæ grey, ringed with black. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings blackish; a broad yellow-ochreous subcostal stripe from base, becoming costal beyond middle, reaching to near apex, lower edge with a triangular prominence at $\frac{2}{5}$, including a tuft of scales, and curved downwards at $\frac{1}{3}$ so as to touch a yellow-ochreous tuft of scales in disc; a yellow-ochreous tuft of scales in disc below middle: cilia dark grey, round apex blackish, with a brown apical bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, one specimen.

25. TRACHYDORA, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint clothed with rough hairs towards apex, forming a projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint longer or shorter, sometimes loosely scaled, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings with scale-tufts on surface; 1b furcate, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3-5; transverse vein sometimes absent between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 sometimes stalked.

Type *T. illustris*. An endemic genus, probably of considerable extent, but the species are retired in habit and very liable to be overlooked. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate. As in the two preceding genera, the species seem usually attached to *Myrtaceæ*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Abdomen orange except at base..... | 176. <i>heliadora</i> . |
| Abdomen not orange posteriorly..... | 2. |

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 2. Abdomen with two or more basal segments sharply whitish-ochreous or yellowish..... | 3. |
| Abdomen with basal segments not sharply contrasted..... | 7. |
| 3. Head dark fuscous..... | 184. <i>chlorozona</i> . |
| Head whitish..... | 4. |
| 4. Cilia of hindwings with basal half partly yellow | 182. <i>musaea</i> . |
| Cilia of hindwings not partly yellow..... | 5. |
| 5. Forewings with dark median streak almost throughout..... | 6. |
| Forewings without dark median streak..... | 175. <i>droserodes</i> . |
| 6. Median streak blackish-fuscous throughout..... | 173. <i>peroneta</i> . |
| Median streak obscure, fuscous, at apex blackish | 174. <i>psammodes</i> . |
| 7. Forewings with oblique white strigulae from costa | 8. |
| Forewings without such strigulae..... | 12. |
| 8. Head and centre of thorax wholly white..... | 9. |
| Head and centre of thorax not wholly white..... | 10. |
| 9. Cilia of forewings at apex with white bar black-edged beneath..... | 170. <i>aphrocoma</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings without such bar..... | 169. <i>thyrsophora</i> . |
| 10. Forewings with two oblique white costal strigulae before middle..... | 11. |
| Forewings with one such strigula before middle | 179. <i>ozyzonia</i> . |
| 11. Cilia of forewings with black apical bar..... | 171. <i>chalybanthes</i> . |
| Cilia of forewings without such bar..... | 172. <i>actinia</i> . |
| 12. Thorax wholly dark fuscous..... | 13. |
| Thorax not wholly dark fuscous..... | 16. |
| 13. Cilia of hindwings mostly yellowish..... | 185. <i>stephanopa</i> . |
| Cilia of hindwings not yellowish..... | 14. |
| 14. Forewings with yellowish discal dot and dash.... | 189. <i>placophanes</i> . |
| Forewings without such markings..... | 15. |
| 15. Abdomen with segmental margins white..... | 188. <i>porphyrescens</i> . |
| Abdomen with segmental margins not white..... | 187. <i>capnopa</i> . |
| 16. Thorax ferruginous..... | 181. <i>illustris</i> . |
| Thorax not ferruginous..... | 17. |
| 17. Head white..... | 178. <i>corysta</i> . |
| Head not white..... | 18. |
| 18. Forewings with whitish streak along dorsum..... | 19. |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 20. |
| 19. Cilia of hindwings partly yellow..... | 186. <i>heliotricha</i> . |
| Cilia of hindwings not yellow..... | 183. <i>leucura</i> . |
| 20. Forewings with white markings..... | 21. |
| Forewings without white markings..... | 177. <i>nomodoxa</i> . |

21. Forewings with white transverse mark before middle..... 190. *astragalota*.
 Forewings without such mark..... 180. *evryplaca*.

169. *T. thyrsophora*, n.sp.

♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia brown. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with fuscous, with dark fuscous median and subapical rings, terminal joint with dark fuscous anterior line. Antennæ grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish, obliquely banded with dark fuscous. Forewings rather dark brown, very finely striated with ochreous-whitish; an oblique dark fuscous mark from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged by white costal strigulae; a white longitudinal streak beneath fold from base, interrupted by inwardly oblique bars of groundcolour before and beyond $\frac{2}{5}$; a slender raised leaden-metallic transverse fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, dorsally margined by yellow-ochreous spots; a short black longitudinal line in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged above with white, beneath limiting an extension of the second yellow-ochreous spot; beyond this a metallic dot, beneath which is a whitish mark: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish, above apex with black basal and dark fuscous subapical lines. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in November, one specimen.

170. *T. aphrocoma*, n.sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia brown. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous rings above and below middle, terminal joint with dark fuscous anterior line. Antennæ white, ringed with light brown. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, with oblique dark fuscous rings. Forewings rather dark brown, irrorated with whitish; two thick oblique white streaks from costa before middle, reaching half across wing, second limited beneath by a short black longitudinal line in middle of disc; a white dorsal streak from base to about middle, upper edge emitting two oblique teeth towards $\frac{1}{3}$; a short black longitudinal line above tornus, and another in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, edged above with white; submetallic whitish opposite transverse marks on costa at

$\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus; termen and posterior costal margin white: cilia pale fuscous, round apex blackish-sprinkled, at apex with a white bar edged beneath with blackish, above apex with tips white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in December and March, two specimens.

171. *T. chalybanthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head white, crown suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint with two blackish bands and two fine sub-apical rings, tuft mixed with blackish, terminal joint with blackish anterior line. Antennæ grey, obscurely ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen silvery-fuscous. Legs white, obliquely banded with dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, on dorsal half and posteriorly irrorated with white; two oblique white streaks from costa before middle, not reaching half across wing, anterior produced along costa to base; two suffused inwardly oblique white marks beneath fold about $\frac{1}{3}$; a suffused white longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to before $\frac{3}{4}$, terminated by an entire transverse submetallic white-edged ridge of raised scales; a raised triangular blackish mark in disc beyond this, edged above strongly with white and posteriorly with metallic leaden-whitish; margins suffused with white towards apex, except on a dark fuscous apical bar: cilia grey, round apex whitish, with a strong black subbasal line, two other fine black lines, and a blackish apical bar. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; Perth, West Australia; in October, November, and March, four specimens.

172. *T. actinia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with blackish subbasal band and five dark fuscous rings produced into the large tuft, terminal joint dark fuscous internally. Antennæ light fuscous or whitish, darker-ringed. Abdomen fuscous. Legs white, obliquely banded with dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, on dorsal half and

posteriorly irrorated with white; two very oblique white streaks from costa before middle, terminating in median streak; a thick white median longitudinal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, lower edge with an oblique dark fuscous indentation before middle, marked beyond middle with a black dash; an irregular white streak beneath fold throughout almost confluent with this; a short transverse ridge beneath fold beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, and an irregular transverse series of three before middle; an almost entire transverse white-edged ridge at $\frac{3}{4}$; a subtriangular black mark in disc towards apex, edged with white above and posteriorly; an elongate blackish apical mark, white-edged above and beneath: cilia fuscous, round apex white with a strong blackish basal line and two or three fine dark fuscous lines. Hindwings fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in November and December, two specimens.

173. *T. peroneta*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi whitish, second joint with subbasal and subapical blackish bands, terminal joint with three undefined bands of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, basal third yellow-ochreous. Legs fuscous-whitish, anterior pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings whitish, irrorated with pale fuscous; a thick rather irregular blackish-fuscous median longitudinal streak from base to apex, finely attenuated posteriorly; small fuscous subdorsal scale-tufts in middle and before tornus: cilia light fuscous, round apex mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Dr. A. J. Turner).

174. *T. psammodes*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with two black bands suffused beneath with ochreous, tuft short. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, basal half whitish-

ochreous. Legs whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings whitish-ochreous, yellow-tinged, more ochreous towards base of costa, with scattered black scales; a white costal streak from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$; an obscure fuscous median longitudinal streak from near base to apex, becoming blackish on an apical dash, and a similar streak along fold; a blackish mixed subdorsal scale-tuft beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, another at $\frac{1}{2}$, two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two others at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a blackish apical bar, beneath this whitish, on costa with a cloudy blackish line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in March, two specimens, taken at light.

175. *T. droserodes*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with six fine fuscous rings, tuft moderate, terminal joint with six indistinct fuscous rings. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, basal half whitish-yellowish, sides whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings light ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly irrorated with white, with a few scattered black scales, especially towards costa; a subdorsal scale-tuft at $\frac{1}{4}$, another before middle, two transversely placed in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two others at $\frac{2}{3}$; a short fine black apical dash: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex white irrorated with ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, one specimen.

176. *T. heliodora*, Low.

(*Pogonias heliodora*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 108.)

I have not seen this species, which appears from the description to be distinct and probably referable here.

Duarina, Queensland, in November.

177. *T. nomodoca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, finely and obscurely whitish-ringed. Palpi dark

fuscous irrorated with white, second joint with six obscure dark rings, tuft large, terminal joint long. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, posterior legs whitish banded with dark fuscous. Forewings fuscous irrorated with whitish and blackish; two blackish scale-tufts obliquely placed at $\frac{1}{4}$, three obliquely placed before middle, two transversely placed beyond middle, and one above tornus; two or three black marks on veins towards termen: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with white and black, indicating three dark lines. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Geraldton and Perth, West Australia; in November, two specimens.

178. *T. corysta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with two dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with three dark fuscous rings. Antennæ grey, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings brownish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and whitish, with scattered black scales; short black oblique streaks from costa near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$; two black scale-tufts very obliquely placed about $\frac{1}{4}$, three obliquely placed before middle, two transversely placed beyond middle, and one above tornus: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with white, with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Bulli, New South Wales; Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, two specimens.

179. *T. oxyzona*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head grey-whitish with several irregular dark grey lines, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a sub-basal band and four rings dark fuscous, tuft long, terminal joint internally dark fuscous with numerous fine white rings. Antennæ fuscous, darker-ringed. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia with a white spot. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, base paler and more ochreous. Legs white, obliquely banded with dark fuscous.

Forewings blackish-fuscous; base mixed with white; a fine white oblique strigula on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderate oblique white spot on middle of costa; a slightly curved very oblique white fascia-like streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, passing close beneath and reaching beyond costal spot; a transverse white-edged subdorsal ridge-tuft at $\frac{1}{2}$, two others transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one above tornus at $\frac{5}{6}$; two irregular white costal dots towards apex: cilia pale fuscous, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous and white, with a fine sharp black subbasal line, limiting a clear white basal patch beneath apex. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia, in December; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

180. *T. euryplaca*, Low.

(*Pogonias euryplaca*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1893, 171.)

Unknown to me, but apparently a good species. Adelaide, South Australia, in January.

181. *T. illustris*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head ferruginous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint ferruginous-whitish with lower $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint with three dark fuscous rings, tuft moderate. Antennæ fuscous, finely whitish-ringed. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen ferruginous-fuscous, sides and apex fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat fuscous-sprinkled; basal area more or less mixed with blackish or dark fuscous, with two large ferruginous-tinged subdorsal tufts, and a smaller one above them; an oblique series of three posteriorly white-edged ridge-tufts before middle, followed by a whitish suffusion; a black dot or dash in middle of disc; two transversely placed posteriorly white-edged ridge-tufts at $\frac{2}{3}$; a deep ferruginous or dark red-brown costal patch extending from these to apex; some blackish scales at tornus: cilia above apex white, fuscous-sprinkled, with a thick blackish median line, beneath light greyish-ochreous, ferruginous-

tinged. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in December and March, two specimens.

182. *T. musaea*, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head white, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint mixed with light fuscous, with two suffused dark fuscous bands, terminal joint with three undefined dark fuscous bands, tuft moderate. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with black, with a central white stripe. Abdomen fuscous, basal half light ochreous-yellow. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings white, suffusedly streaked with dark fuscous on veins; a broad median streak of dark fuscous suffusion from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, extending to dorsum on basal $\frac{2}{5}$ and a patch at tornus; three subdorsal and two discal tufts in dark basal area, which is partially mixed with brownish-ochreous; two tufts transversely placed at $\frac{3}{5}$, above which is a dark fuscous costal suffusion; an undefined dark fuscous apical suffusion: cilia light fuscous, on costa with two blackish lines separated by white and barred with blackish, beneath apex with three blackish basal bars, a subbasal blackish line throughout, and three suffused whitish lines on a subapical patch. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous, basal half light ochreous-yellowish from tornus to beyond middle.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), New South Wales; in December, one specimen.

183. *T. leucura*, n.sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, thorax with two blackish stripes. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish, second joint with numerous suffused dark fuscous rings, terminal joints with three dark fuscous bands, tuft short. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal claspers ochreous-white. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings rather dark fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with whitish, unevenly streaked with black

on veins; a whitish streak along dorsum throughout, forming a dilated spot before tornus; a subdorsal tuft near base, two irregular oblique series of three each at $\frac{1}{4}$ and before middle, and several scattered posterior tufts: cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish, round apex suffusedly darker-barred on basal half. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light fuscous

Albany, West Australia; in December, two specimens.

184. *T. chlorozona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous, tuft short, terminal joint with three indistinct darker bands. Antenna fuscous-whitish, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous mixed with whitish, two basal segments light ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, towards costa irrorated with ochreous-whitish; a suffused blackish-fuscous streak along fold; two tufts towards base, one beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$, an oblique series of three before middle, one beneath middle of costa, two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{5}$, and one beyond tornus; a blackish-fuscous apical dash: cilia fuscous, round apex irrorated with whitish, base white round apical dash. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October and December, two specimens.

185. *T. stephanopa*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with six blackish rings, terminal joint with numerous fine blackish rings, tuft long. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; an ochreous-whitish mark along costa before middle, and a similar mark on fold in middle; a large transverse tuft above dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, two obliquely placed before middle, and two transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia dark fuscous, round apex somewhat mixed with whitish, with a blackish-fuscous apical bar, towards tornus ochreous-yellow on basal half. Hindwings dark fuscous,

cilia dark fuscous, basal $\frac{3}{4}$ ochreous-yellow from tornus to near apex, costal cilia wholly ochreous-yellow.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

186. *T. heliotricha*, Low.

(*Pogonias heliotricha*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 109.)

Not known to me. Gisborne, Victoria.

187. *T. capnopa*, Low.

(*Pogonias capnopa*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 109.)

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with three fine whitish rings towards apex, terminal joint with a whitish lateral line, tuft large. Forewings dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish; a subdorsal tuft near base, two transversely placed at $\frac{1}{4}$, two obliquely placed before middle, two ridge-tufts transversely placed at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia dark fuscous, round apex sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, base suffusedly fuscous-whitish from tornus to middle.

Melbourne, Mount Macedon, and Gisborne, Victoria; in December, three specimens.

188. *T. porphyrescens*, Low.

(*Pogonias porphyrescens*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 109.)

I have not seen a specimen. Adelaide, South Australia, in December.

189. *T. placophanes*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, tuft short. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins white. Legs dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish, posterior tibiæ with two sharp white bands. Forewings dark fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish; undefined blackish-fuscous antemedian, postmedian, and apical fasciæ;

numerous rather large somewhat purple-shining tufts; an interrupted basal dash, a dot beneath middle of disc, and a dash at $\frac{2}{3}$ yellow-ochreous: cilia fuscous, round apex dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, towards base lighter and thinly scaled; cilia pale fuscous, base slightly yellowish-tinged towards tornus.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

190. *T. astragalota*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, palpi with two white rings on terminal joint, tuft rather short. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings blackish-fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged, sprinkled with whitish; a transverse white mark above middle at $\frac{2}{5}$, preceded by an ochreous suffusion; an elongate white dot beneath middle of costa, followed by an ochreous suffusion extending beneath costa to near apex; a transverse-oblong white mark above tornus: cilia fuscous; round apex dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled towards base, apex darker; cilia fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia, in September; one specimen received from Mr. O. B. Lower.

26. ORTHROMICTA, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint dilated and concave to form a small eyecap. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex, terminal longer, acute. Posterior tibiæ with bristly hairs. Forewings with scale-tufts on surface; 1b furcate, 7 to costa. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; veins all separate, transverse vein partly obsolete beyond 4.

Based on the following species only, which is a singular early synthetic type. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate.

191. *O. galactitis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white, sometimes slightly fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi white, second joint and base of terminal

dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, base white. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair wholly ochreous-whitish. Forewings fuscous-whitish, irrorated and sometimes suffused with fuscous; an irregular dark fuscous costal streak from near base to beyond middle, usually bordered throughout beneath by a broad clear white streak from base of costa, but in one specimen this is suffused with fuscous from base to middle; first discal stigma elongate, blackish, confluent with costal streak; a large subdorsal tuft before middle, and several small ones in disc and at tornus; posterior third of costa and sometimes termen dotted with dark fuscous: cilia light fuscous, round apex sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Duaringa and Toowoomba, Queensland; in November and December, five specimens.

27. HELIOZELA, H. Schöff.

Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ thick, simple. Labial palpi short or very short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Posterior tibiae loosely haired. Forewings: 1b simple, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent, 10 sometimes out of 7 near base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2-4; 2 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 4, 6 absent.

A small but probably nearly cosmopolitan genus; the species are however usually so small, obscure, and difficult of observation, that they are often passed over. Imago with forewings broad-lanceolate; the species habitually fly in sunshine. Larva of exotic species almost apodal, mining in petioles, leaves, or twigs, often hard to detect; pupa in an oval case cut out from the leaf; these have not been observed in Australia, but probably have similar habits.

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| 1. Forewings with entire antemedian fascia..... | 202. <i>antogenes</i> . |
| Forewings without entire fascia..... | 2. |
| 2. Forewings with posterior costal spot..... | 3. |
| Forewings without costal spot..... | 6. |
| 3. Apical cilia whitish on terminal two-thirds... .. | 4. |
| Apical cilia whitish on terminal third only..... | 5. |

4. Forewings whitish-grey, hindwings dark fuscous.. 200. *nephelitis*.
Forewings shining bronzy-fuscous, hindwings
coppery-fuscous. 201. *isochroa*.
5. Forewings with bluish discal patch, costal spot
narrow..... 198. *anantia*.
Forewings without bluish patch, costal spot broad 199. *trispheera*.
6. Forewings with pale dorsal spots..... 7.
Forewings without pale dorsal spots..... 192. *siderias*.
7. Dorsal spots golden-silvery-metallic..... 197. *crypsimetalla*.
Dorsal spots not metallic..... 8.
8. Dorsal spots yellowish..... 196. *eucarpa*.
Dorsal spots whitish..... 9.
9. Forewings pale grey..... 193. *catoptrias*.
Forewings fuscous-grey or dark bronzy-fuscous.... 10.
10. Cilia of forewings with tips whitish beyond two
dark lines..... 195. *prodela*.
Cilia of forewings with whitish apical patch on
terminal half, preceded by black scales..... 194. *microphylla*.

192. *H. siderias*, n.sp.

♂. 4-5 mm. Head and thorax pale shining grey. Palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs grey; posterior legs whitish. Forewings and cilia pale glossy grey, very minutely sprinkled with black. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

Adelaide, South Australia; in October, two specimens.

193. *H. catoptrias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 3-4 mm. Head and thorax pale shining grey. Palpi, antennæ, abdomen, and legs grey, posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings light glossy grey; a triangular whitish tornal spot; cilia pale grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia pale grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; in August and October, three specimens.

194. *H. microphylla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 3-5 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen shining fuscous-grey, face paler. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings glossy fuscous-grey, somewhat darker-mixed, slightly purplish-tinged; a quadrate whitish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes obsolete; a distinct

triangular white spot before tornus : cilia grey, at apex with a whitish spot on terminal half, preceded by some black scales. Hindwings rather dark coppery-fuscous; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, eleven specimens.

195. *H. prodela*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-8 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen shining dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings shining dark bronzy-fuscous; a somewhat oblique narrow whitish dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular whitish spot before tornus : cilia bronzy-fuscous, with two well-marked dark fuscous lines, tips beyond second fuscous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark coppery-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; from September to November, five specimens.

196. *H. eucarpa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen shining dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi fuscous, internally whitish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings shining dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; an oblique pale yellow dorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular pale yellow spot before tornus : cilia bronzy-fuscous, with two well-marked dark fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark coppery-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; in October and February, two specimens.

197. *H. crypsimetalla*, n.sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi, antennæ, and abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a small obscure golden-silvery-metallic dorsal spot before middle, and a second, triangular and more distinct, before tornus, sometimes tending to be connected by an obscure metallic suffusion : cilia rather dark bronzy-fuscous,

apical third whitish on upper half of termen. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; in October, two specimens.

198. *H. anantia*, n.sp.

♂. 5-6 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, face whitish-fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-suffused; palpi whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, bluish-tinged, with a round dull metallic-bluish patch in middle of disc; two or three whitish scales on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; a small triangular white spot before tornus; a wedge-shaped white spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching half across wing; cilia rather dark fuscous, terminal third beyond a dark fuscous line whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Deloraine, Tasmania; in November, two specimens.

199. *H. trisphaera*, n.sp.

♀. 6-7 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen shining dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-suffused. Forewings shining dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; an oblique subdorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, almost reaching dorsum, a triangular spot before tornus, and a larger triangular spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching more than half across wing, shining white, faintly yellowish-tinged; cilia bronzy-fuscous, with two dark fuscous lines, tips beyond second fuscous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous, purplish-tinged; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Adelaide and Wirrabara, South Australia; in October, three specimens.

200. *H. nephelitis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 5-6 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax grey, face and palpi whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings grey, whitish mixed, posteriorly and on dorsum mixed with dark fuscous; an undefined whitish subdorsal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular white spot before tornus, and a larger triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching more than

half across wing: cilia grey, terminal $\frac{2}{3}$ beyond a blackish line wholly grey-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September and October, three specimens.

201. *H. isochroa*, n.sp.

♂. 6 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax light shining bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-suffused. Forewings rather light shining bronzy-fuscous; an indistinct whitish subdorsal suffusion at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular white spot before tornus, and another on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching half across wing: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex with a whitish patch occupying terminal $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by some dark fuscous scales. Hindwings coppery-fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October, one specimen, on flowers of *Callistemon*.

202. *H. autogenes*, n.sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi whitish. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark bronzy-fuscous, tarsi white-ringed. Forewings deep shining bronze; a straight narrow perpendicular shining whitish fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular shining whitish spot before tornus, and another on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia whitish, basal third coppery-bronze. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, one specimen.

28. *PSELIASTIS*, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{5}$, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings: 1b simple, 3 absent, 5 absent, 6 out of 7 or absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 4, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 absent.

Type *P. trizona*. A small endemic genus, of which the known species are all Tasmanian. Imago with forewings lanceolate; the species fly in bright sunshine.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Forewings with whitish fasciæ..... | 2. |
| Forewings unicolorous..... | 205. <i>xanthodisca</i> . |
| 2. First fascia very broad..... | 203. <i>spectropa</i> . |
| First fascia narrow..... | 204. <i>trizona</i> . |

203. *P. spectropa*, n.sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax bright shining bronze, face bronzy-whitish. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings bright shining golden-bronze; a broad fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, a slender slightly inwardly oblique fascia somewhat before middle, and an irregular fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$ not reaching dorsum shining whitish; apical area and cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Tasmania; one specimen received from Rev. G. H. Raynor, but exact locality unrecorded.

204. *P. trizona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-8 mm. Head and thorax bright shining bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, posterior tibiæ whitish-suffused. Forewings bright shining golden-bronze; straight narrow perpendicular entire fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, and a broader fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$ not quite reaching dorsum shining whitish; cilia light fuscous, basal third rather dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Hobart, Tasmania; in December, twenty specimens.

205. *P. xanthodisca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 6-8 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax bright shining bronze. Abdomen in ♂ orange-ochreous, with dorsal series of dark fuscous dots, in ♀ dark bronzy-fuscous. Legs shining dark grey, posterior tibiæ yellowish. Forewings and cilia bright shining bronze. Hindwings shining grey, in ♂ with an ochreous-yellow patch covering dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ from base to beyond middle; cilia pale grey, in ♂ yellowish-tinged towards tornus.

Hobart, Tasmania; in December, twelve specimens.

29. PROPHYLACTIS, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ rather thick, simple, basal joint with dense anterior flap of scales forming small eyecap. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings: 1b simple, 3 absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 sometimes absent. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2-3; transverse vein absent between 3 and 4, 6 absent.

Type *P. argochalca*. A small endemic genus, a development of *Hoplophanes*, which it resembles in appearance and habits. Imago with forewings lanceolate; flight in sunshine.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Forewings unicolorous..... | 2. |
| Forewings with whitish posterior markings..... | 206. <i>aglaodora</i> . |
| 2. Forewings shining bronze..... | 207. <i>chalcopetala</i> . |
| Forewings shining whitish-grey..... | 208. <i>argochalca</i> . |

206. *P. aglaodora*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax bright shining golden-bronze. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings bright shining golden-bronze, posteriorly coppery-tinged; a coppery-purple suffusion towards costa beyond middle; a triangular spot before tornus, and an undefined fascia from costa before apex to termen above tornus shining whitish: cilia pale fuscous, basal half brassy-bronze. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in September, one specimen.

207. *P. chalcopetala*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax shining bronze. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings shining bronze, sometimes brownish-tinged: cilia bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in October and November, six specimens.

208. *P. argochalca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale shining bronzy-grey. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair

grey-whitish. Forewings shining whitish-grey, sometimes faintly bronzy-tinged: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, sometimes ochreous-tinged.

Albany, West Australia; in September, October, and December, ten specimens.

30. HOPLOPHANES, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate or short, straight, rather drooping, filiform, pointed. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs. Forewings: 1b simple, 5 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{5}-\frac{4}{5}$, lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{4}-3$; transverse vein absent between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 sometimes stalked; in ♂ a ridge of long appressed hairscales beneath costa towards base.

Type *H. tritocosma*. An interesting genus, wholly endemic, and chiefly characteristic of West Australia, where it will doubtless prove to be of considerable extent. Imago with forewings lanceolate or broad-lanceolate; most of the species appear to fly naturally in sunshine. The larval habits are entirely unknown; but the long-pointed abdomen of the ♀, furnished with a long exerted ovipositor, is so similar to that of other species which deposit their eggs in flowers (especially in the heads of *Compositæ*), that I should be disposed to conjecture a similar mode of life.

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|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Forewings ochreous-yellowish..... | 2. |
| Forewings bronzy | 4. |
| 2. Forewings with terminal cilia fuscous.... | 209. <i>haplochrysa</i> . |
| Forewings with terminal cilia yellowish..... | 3. |
| 3. Forewings with dark fuscous costal streak.. | 211. <i>hemiphragma</i> . |
| Forewings with costal edge only dark fuscous.... | 210. <i>chlorochrysa</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with white or yellowish markings..... | 5. |
| Forewings without such markings..... | 9. |
| 5. Forewings with white markings before middle.... | 6. |
| Forewings without white markings before middle | 7. |
| 6. Forewings with white terminal fascia | 212. <i>heterospila</i> . |
| Forewings without white terminal fascia.. | 213. <i>tritocosma</i> . |
| 7. Forewings with fascia near beyond middle..... | 8. |
| Forewings with fascia near apex only..... | 216. <i>monosema</i> . |
| 8. Forewings purple-suffused, fascia yellowish..... | 215. <i>semicuprea</i> . |
| Forewings not purplish, fascia whitish..... | 214. <i>acrozona</i> . |

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 9. Forewings densely irrorated with purple..... | 217. <i>porphyropla</i> . |
| Forewings not irrorated with purple..... | 10. |
| 10. Forewings irrorated with dark fuscous..... | 223. <i>phaeochealca</i> . |
| Forewings not irrorated with dark fuscous..... | 11. |
| 11. Forewings bronze..... | 12. |
| Forewings pale bronzy-grey..... | 15. |
| 12. Forewings not or obscurely purplish-tinged..... | 13. |
| Forewings tinged with bright coppery-purple | 14. |
| 13. Head fuscous-bronze..... | 221. <i>philomacha</i> . |
| Head light yellowish-bronze..... | 219. <i>chalcolitha</i> . |
| 14. Forewings with scattered pale golden scales ; | |
| expanse 6 mm. | 222. <i>panchalca</i> . |
| Forewings without scattered pale golden scales | |
| expanse 10-14 mm. | 218. <i>cleoritis</i> . |
| 15. Hindwings grey; expanse 12-15 mm..... | 220. <i>niphochalca</i> . |
| Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; expanse | |
| 7-8 mm..... | 224. <i>peristera</i> . |

209. *H. haplochrysa*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head deep orange-yellow, face paler. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a small posterior yellow spot. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellowish. Forewings shining ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to middle: cilia rather dark fuscous, basal half purplish-suffused, on costa ochreous-yellow. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale fuscous, on costa whitish-yellowish.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

210. *H. chlorochrysa*, n.sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head deep orange-yellow, face paler. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-yellow, anteriorly more or less suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-yellowish. Forewings shining light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous from base to middle; an irregular undefined dark fuscous spot before tornus; undefined variable dark fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ and towards apex, sometimes almost wholly obsolete, former some-

times subconfluent with prætornal spot: cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa grey-suffused at base.

York and Albany, West Australia; in September and October, nine specimens.

211. *H. hemiphragma*, n.sp.

♂. 12-16 mm. Head deep orange-yellow, face infuscated. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anteriorly more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of segments sometimes dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings shining whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to middle; sometimes traces of a fuscous dorsal spot before middle; an inwardly oblique subcostal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, and an irregular tornal spot dark fuscous, variable in development, sometimes little marked: cilia whitish-ochreous, yellow-tinged. Hindwings dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated towards base.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, seven specimens.

212. *H. heterospila*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish. Thorax shining bronze. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings bright shining bronze; a white spot on fold before middle; a white inwardly oblique fascia-like spot from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching half across wing; a small white tornal spot; a white terminal fascia, narrowed beneath: cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in December, one specimen.

213. *H. tritocosma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-12 mm. Head and thorax greyish-bronze, sides of collar whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings shining bronze, in ♀ deeper and posteriorly suffused with

coppery-purple; three rather irregular straight white fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, in male not reaching above middle, in ♀ entire, second slightly beyond middle, third about $\frac{1}{5}$, rather inwardly oblique: cilia grey, basal half in ♂ silvery-grey-whitish, in ♀ deep coppery-bronze. Hindwings dark grey, purplish-tinged; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, nine specimens.

214. *H. acrozona*, n.sp.

♂. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax greyish-bronze, sides of collar whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings light shining bronze; a straight inwardly oblique white fascia beyond middle; a white terminal fascia: cilia pale grey, towards base whitish-suffused. Hindwings rather dark grey, purplish-tinged; cilia pale whitish grey, yellowish-tinged.

Albany, West Australia; in September and October, seventeen specimens.

215. *H. semicuprea*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey. Forewings deep shining coppery-bronze, more or less suffused with purple, especially posteriorly; a narrow vertical inwardly oblique pale yellowish fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$: cilia fuscous, basal half suffused with coppery-bronze. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; from September to November, five specimens.

216. *H. monosema*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi fuscous, base whitish. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs suffused with whitish. Forewings bright shining bronze; an undefined inwardly oblique white fascia near before apex: cilia fuscous, basal half shining bronze. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Albany, West Australia; in October, one specimen.

217. *H. porphyropla*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, collar orange. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous. Forewings bright shining bronze, densely irrorated with deep blue-purple: cilia dark fuscous, basal half bronze mixed with purple. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Albany, West Australia; in September, one specimen.

218. *H. electritis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-bronze, crown posteriorly orange to grey-whitish. Palpi whitish. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs suffused with whitish. Forewings bright shining golden-bronze, tinged with coppery-purple, more strongly in ♀, especially posteriorly: cilia fuscous, basal half in ♂ shining bronze, in ♀ deep purple. Hindwings dark grey, purple-tinged; cilia grey.

Perth, West Australia; in October, fourteen specimens.

219. *H. chalcolitha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax pale shining yellowish-bronze. Palpi fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ and abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings and cilia pale shining golden-bronze. Hindwings in ♂ grey, in ♀ dark purple-grey; cilia in ♂ light ochreous-grey, in ♀ dark grey.

Albany, West Australia; in October, four specimens.

220. *H. niphochalca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax very pale shining grey-bronze, sprinkled with whitish. Palpi fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ and abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings and cilia shining whitish-bronzy-grey. Hindwings grey, in ♀ somewhat darker; cilia in ♂ ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♀ grey.

York, West Australia; in October, two specimens.

221. *H. philomacha*, n.sp.

♂. 8-11 mm. Head and thorax shining fuscous-bronze. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base whitish. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings shining bronze, sometimes slightly purplish-tinged: cilia fuscous, basal half bronze. Hindwings dark fuscous, sometimes purple-tinged; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Perth and Albany, West Australia; in October and December, two specimens.

222. *H. panchalca*, n.sp.

♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs shining fuscous-bronze. Forewings bright shining fuscous-bronze, posteriorly purple-tinged, with scattered pale golden-shining scales: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; in September, one specimen.

223. *H. phaeochalca*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs shining fuscous-bronze, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings shining fuscous-bronze, irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark purplish-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; in November, one specimen, without palpi, which I suppose to be broken off. I have also a much damaged specimen, without head, apparently of the same species but not certainly identical, taken at Sydney in July.

224. *H. peristera*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax shining bronzy-grey. Palpi grey, towards base whitish. Abdomen and legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings and cilia pale shining bronzy-grey. Hindwings rather dark purplish-fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; in September, four specimens.

31. LOZOSTOMA, Staint.

Forehead with a more or less raised fillet between antennae. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint with small apical scale-tooth. Labial palpi moderate, porrected or diverging, somewhat loosely scaled anteriorly, terminal joint shorter than second, somewhat obtusely pointed. Posterior tibiae rough-haired, median spurs much above middle, inner very long. Forewings: 1b simple, 3 sometimes obsolete, 5 out of 7, nearly obsolete, 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 out of 7, cell sometimes open between 9 and 11. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 3; transverse vein and upper margin of cell largely obsolete, veins all separate.

A genus probably of moderate extent, characteristic of the Indo-Malayan and Australian regions. Imago with forewings lanceolate, long-pointed. The larval habits are at present quite unknown, though some of the species are plentiful.

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|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. Crown of head yellow or whitish-ochreous..... | 2. |
| Crown of head fuscous or dark fuscous..... | 6. |
| 2. Thorax wholly dark fuscous..... | 3. |
| Thorax mostly yellowish..... | 4. |
| 3. Forewings with dark fuscous dorsal streak from
base..... | 225. <i>scalena</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 226. <i>compitella</i> . |
| 4. Fillet fuscous..... | 228. <i>stereodeta</i> . |
| Fillet whitish-yellowish..... | 5. |
| 5. Forewings with yellowish spot on middle of costa.. | 235. <i>nebularis</i> . |
| Forewings without such spot..... | 234. <i>stenocraspeda</i> . |
| 6. Posterior dark area reduced to a terminal streak... | 7. |
| Posterior dark area extending to costa beyond
middle..... | 8. |
| 7. Prominence of terminal streak reaching half across
wing..... | 232. <i>micranthes</i> . |
| Prominence of terminal streak reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across
wing..... | 233. <i>tristicta</i> . |
| 8. Forewings with yellow anteapical costal spot.... | 9. |
| Forewings without such spot..... | 10. |
| 9. Thorax posteriorly yellowish..... | 230. <i>orthotis</i> . |
| Thorax wholly dark fuscous..... | 227. <i>cleonyma</i> . |
| 10. Back of fillet light ferruginous..... | 231. <i>protodoxa</i> . |
| Back of fillet not ferruginous..... | 229. <i>retractella</i> . |

225. *L. scalena*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with fuscous. Forewings yellow; thick dark purplish-fuscous costal and dorsal streaks, meeting at base; posterior half beyond a sinuate inwardly oblique line wholly dark purplish-fuscous, except a rather large pale yellow roundish costal spot before apex, and small ill-defined pale yellow tornal spot: cilia light ochreous-fuscous, opposite costal and tornal spots pale yellow. Hindwings coppery-yellowish-fuscous; cilia coppery-yellowish, round apex fuscous-tinged.

Mount Lofty, South Australia, in November and December; two specimens received from Mr. E. Guest, who mentions it as locally common.

226. *L. comptella*, Walk.

(*Tinea comptella*, Walk. Tin. 1007.)

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair lighter. Forewings yellow; a dark purplish-fuscous costal streak from base to near $\frac{2}{3}$, at base reaching dorsum; posterior half beyond a sinuate inwardly oblique line wholly dark purplish-fuscous, except rather large pale yellow spots on costa before apex and at tornus: cilia ochreous-fuscous, opposite costal and tornal spots pale yellow. Hindwings coppery-yellowish-fuscous, darker terminally; cilia coppery, round apex more infuscated.

Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; in January, eight specimens. The two Melbourne specimens which I possess have the costal streak shorter and finely attenuated posteriorly, but even if found to be constant, the difference could only be held to indicate a local form.

227. *L. cleonyma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head and antennæ whitish-ochreous, crown purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-

fuscous. Abdomen and legs fuscous. Forewings yellow; a dark purplish-fuscous basal fascia, more or less produced along costa; posterior half beyond a nearly straight more or less inwardly oblique line deep ferruginous-purple, except a rather large pale yellow costal spot before apex, and a few pale yellowish scales at tornus: cilia coppery-fuscous, opposite costal spot and tornus pale yellow. Hindwings coppery-orange-fuscous; cilia coppery, round apex more infuscated.

Brisbane, Queensland; Glen Innes (3000 feet), Sydney, and Bulli, New South Wales; Melbourne and Healesville, Victoria; in September, October, December, February, and May, twelve specimens.

228. *L. stereodyta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-15 mm. Head yellow, face pale shining bronzy, fillet fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous. Forewings bright yellow; a dark fuscous streak along basal fourth of costa; an inwardly oblique purple postmedian fascia, uniting beneath with a purple streak along termen from apex, both partially edged with dark fuscous anteriorly: cilia coppery-fuscous. Hindwings dark coppery-fuscous; cilia coppery-fuscous.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), Shoalhaven, and Mount Kosciusko (4300 feet), New South Wales; Campbelltown, Georges Bay, and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; from September to March, and in June, very common.

229. *L. retractella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora retractella*, Walk. Tin. 1031.)

♀. 11 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, face pale shining bronzy, fillet ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs lighter. Forewings yellow; a dark fuscous basal fascia, produced along costa to $\frac{1}{4}$; terminal half

beyond a straight rather inwardly oblique line dark purplish-fuscous: cilia fuscous, costal cilia paler on a spot before apex. Hindwings dark coppery-fuscous; cilia coppery, round apex more infuscated.

Bulli, New South Wales; in January, one specimen.

230. *L. orthotis*, n.sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head and antennæ whitish-ochreous, crown purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, with a pale yellow posterior spot. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings light yellow; a rather thick fuscous-purple costal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; posterior half beyond a nearly straight vertical line fuscous-purple, except a rather large pale yellow costal spot before apex: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Brisbane, Queensland; Carnarvon, West Australia; in October and November, three specimens.

231. *L. protodoxa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-15 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, crown fuscous, back of fillet light ferruginous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings yellow; an attenuated dark fuscous streak along basal fourth of costa; a slightly inwards-curved very oblique black postmedian transverse line, posteriorly edged with prismatic-violet; terminal area beyond this wholly pale violet-fuscous: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, ochreous-tinged.

Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney, Bulli, and Bathurst, New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; Launceston, Campbelltown, and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from September to January, very common.

232. *L. micranthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-11 mm. Head shining whitish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen silvery-grey-whitish. Legs silvery-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings pale yellow; a dark fuscous streak along basal fourth or third of costa; a light purplish-fuscous irregular streak from before tornus along termen to apex, upper edge rather prominent above tornus, where it reaches half across wing, before this edged anteriorly with blackish: cilia whitish fuscous, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, ochreous-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland; Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; from June to March, common.

233. *L. tristicta*, n.sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head shining whitish-ochreous, crown fuscous. Palpi whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen shining grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings deep yellow; a dark fuscous streak along basal sixth of costa; a rather light purplish-fuscous fascia from before tornus along termen to apex, upper edge prominent above tornus, where it reaches $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, before this edged by an oblique row of three black dots, the uppermost resting on the prominent angle: cilia light fuscous, ochreous-tinged, on costa yellowish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, coppery-tinged.

Duarina, Queensland; two specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

234. *L. stenocraspeda*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish, apex of joints fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-yellowish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen shining grey. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings pale ochreous-

yellowish; a broad rather dark fuscous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a slender fuscous streak from before tornus along termen to apex, upper edge somewhat prominent above tornus, where it reaches $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing, before this edged with three black dots: cilia whitish-fuscous, on costa whitish-yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Launceston, Campbelltown, and Deloraine, Tasmania; from June to March, ten specimens.

235. *L. nebularis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen pale shining greyish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings purplish-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; a broad pale ochreous-yellowish dorsal streak from base to tornus, narrowed posteriorly, marked with a dark fuscous dorsal spot before tornus; irregular suffused pale ochreous-yellowish costal spots at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, variable and sometimes tending to be confluent in disc: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales; from November to January, eight specimens.

32. ERETMO-CERA, Zell.

Antennæ almost 1, basal half thickened with scales, becoming long and roughly projecting on back towards middle. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, loosely rough-scaled anteriorly, terminal joint almost as long as second, acute. Abdomen very broad, flattened, apical segment with lateral tufts of scales. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings: 1b simple, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2; costa towards base with fringe of rough scales drawn over wing; veins all separate.

A small genus, especially characteristic of the Indo-Malayan and African regions. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, long-pointed, costa somewhat sinuate; the species are often conspicuously ornamented with red or yellow.

236. *E. chrysius*, Meyr.

(*Castorura chrysius*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1886, 1047; *Eretmocera chrysius*, Wals., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1889, 35, pl. vi, 19.)

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax deep shining bronze. Palpi dark fuscous, towards base ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ purple-blackish. Abdomen orange, with a purple-blackish band before middle, extending over two segments, anal tuft dark fuscous. Legs dark purple-fuscous, posterior tibiæ with orange basal band. Forewings purple-blackish; four roundish orange or pale yellowish spots, first on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, second in disc before middle, third before tornus, fourth on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, suffused with deep yellow towards basal half of termen, or sometimes wholly throughout; cilia dark fuscous, from base to beyond middle of termen ochreous-yellow except towards tips.

Duaringa and Maryborough, Queensland, from February to April; four specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

33. TINAGMA, Zell.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint towards apex and terminal joint clothed in front with rather long rough projecting scales, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings: 1b furcate, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 out of 7 near base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{5}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 absent, 4 absent, transverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 7 absent.

Besides the following, I am only acquainted with a very few species from South Europe, but probably the genus is represented in the intermediate regions. The Australian species differs in some points of neuration from the European, but the general

agreement is so marked that I see no cause for separation; the description given above applies fully to the Australian species only. Imago with forewings lanceolate; all the species have the habit of holding up the wings and vibrating them with a fanning action, somewhat as in *Glyphipteryx*.

237. *T. leucanthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 5-6 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish beneath. Palpi whitish, second joint with one, terminal with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins silvery-shining, anal tuft white. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous; a straight rather narrow shining white median fascia; in ♂ a shining white costal spot at $\frac{4}{5}$ and opposite dot at tornus, in ♀ a fine straight fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$; cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, with white spots opposite costal and tornal spots, and terminal half sharply white from apex to above tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey. Hindwings beneath with whitish median and antepical fasciæ.

Sydney, New South Wales; in April, three specimens.

34. SCYTHRIS, Hüb.

Antennæ $\frac{1}{5}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal shorter, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b shortly furcate or simple, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2-4; veins all separate (in Australian species).

A considerable genus, apparently cosmopolitan, but most numerous in Southern Europe. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate, sometimes somewhat caudate; the species are usually rather sluggish in habit and easily overlooked. Larva usually in a slight web or silken tubes amongst shoots or stems, but in the Australian species still unknown.

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| 1. Antennæ with white band above middle..... | 240. <i>ceratocosma</i> . |
| Antennæ without white band..... | 2. |

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 2. Forewings with sharply defined ochreous-white median streak..... | 3. |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 4. |
| 3. Forewings with a white streak running into costal cilia..... | 239. <i>pleonectis</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 238. <i>rhabducha</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with white bar from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ | 245. <i>plocanota</i> . |
| Forewings without white costal bar..... | 5. |
| 5. Forewings with undefined whitish median streak from base.... | 243. <i>sporadica</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 6. |
| 6. Forewings with fine white line along fold nearly throughout.... | 241. <i>crypsigramma</i> . |
| Forewings without such line..... | 7. |
| 7. Forewings with whitish bar from tornus..... | 246. <i>erebospila</i> . |
| Forewings without whitish bar from tornus..... | 8. |
| 8. Forewings with dark discal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a whitish spot..... | 242. <i>adelopa</i> . |
| Forewings without such spot..... | 244. <i>paredra</i> . |

238. *S. rhabducha*, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; palpi white towards base; abdomen white beneath and on a lateral streak; legs white beneath. Forewings and cilia dark fuscous, faintly tinged with bluish-purple; a sharply marked narrow median longitudinal ochreous-white streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, apex somewhat dilated. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; two specimens received from Rev. G. H. Raynor.

239. *S. pleonectis*.

♂. 13 mm. Differs from *S. rhabducha* as follows: forewings with median streak broader, reaching $\frac{1}{5}$, from above extremity of which proceeds a white streak into costal cilia above apex.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen received from Rev. G. H. Raynor. This may very possibly be only a variety of the preceding; but as the distinction is so well-marked, I have separated them until further material is forthcoming.

240. *S. ceratocosma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; base of palpi whitish; antennæ with a broad white band above middle; abdomen white beneath except towards base; legs partially white beneath. Forewings dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged, thinly irregularly strewn with ochreous-whitish scales; the confluence of these tends to form indistinct whitish spots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, on tornus, and two others in disc between these, separated by three undefined dark spaces of clear groundcolour: cilia dark fuscous, sometimes with a few ochreous-whitish scales round apex. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; in October and November, three specimens.

241. *S. crypsigramma*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs shining dark fuscous; palpi with second joint white except apex, terminal joint white above; abdomen and legs white beneath. Forewings shining dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged, obscurely streaked with black on veins; a very fine white line along fold from base to near tornus: cilia dark grey, round apex with a few pale scales. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Geraldton, West Australia; in November, one specimen.

242. *S. adelopa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with white. Forewings fuscous, irrorated with white; an indistinct dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, followed by a whitish spot, sometimes extended as an inwardly oblique whitish bar to dorsum; two indistinct dark fuscous dots on fold beyond this, sometimes separated with whitish, two others in disc above them,

and one in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, seven specimens.

243. *S. sporadica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, somewhat whitish-mixed. Palpi dark fuscous, base whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen rather dark bronzy-fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings bronzy-fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous; an undefined broad median streak of whitish suffusion or irroration from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$; undefined cloudy blackish spots on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{3}$, separated with whitish, and in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; in October and November, three specimens.

244. *S. paredra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous above, whitish beneath. Abdomen bronzy-fuscous, beneath whitish ochreous. Legs fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings bronzy-fuscous, more or less sprinkled with whitish-ochreous; very indistinct darker spots on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, separated by a fine whitish dash, and in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia brownish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Wirrabara, South Australia; in October and January, five specimens.

245. *S. plocanota*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax fuscous, sides of crown whitish, apex of patagia clear white. Palpi rather dark fuscous, towards base whitish, extreme apex of joints whitish. Abdomen coppery-fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish; an irregular rather oblique white bar from costa at

$\frac{2}{3}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, followed in disc by a spot of blackish suffusion; a whitish spot on fold beyond middle, and another obliquely beyond and above it, more or less confluent, each followed by an indistinct blackish spot: cilia fuscous, at apex with a spot of whitish scales. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Rosewood and Brisbane, Queensland; in September, two specimens.

246. *S. crebospila*, n.sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark bronzy-fuscous; base of palpi whitish; abdomen and legs whitish beneath. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous, with a few whitish scales in disc; a cloudy spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, another at $\frac{1}{2}$, an irregular bar from tornus reaching more than half across wing, and some scales on costa beyond this dull whitish: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, at apex with a dull whitish basal spot. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Springwood, New South Wales; in November, one specimen.

35. ENDROSIS, Hüb.

Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$). Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal as long, acute. Posterior tibiae rough-haired. Forewings: 1b imperfectly furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, with transparent subbasal patch, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 6 absent.

Contains only the one species, now domesticated in houses in many parts of the world, its real origin being uncertain. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed; it is never met with except in houses, or on tree-trunks near them.

247. *E. lacteella*, Schiff.

(*Endrosis lacteella*, Schiff., Meyr. Trans. N.Z. Inst. 1888, 160; *Gelechia subditella*, Walk. Tin. 657; (!) *G. adapertella*, ib. 653.)

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head white. Thorax white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings greyish-ochreous, coarsely irrorated with black, with some white scales; a white basal dot; stigmata

black, first discal much beyond plical; an indistinct whitish costal spot at $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings pale grey, more whitish towards base; cilia ochreous-tinged.

Glen Innes (3500 feet), Bathurst (2000 feet), Blackheath (3500 feet), and Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne and Warragul, Victoria; Launceston, Campbelltown, and Deloraine, Tasmania; Kingston and Mount Lofty, South Australia; common also throughout New Zealand, and occurs in Europe, N. America, and S. Africa; from October to March, common. Larva whitish; head reddish-brown; 2 pale brown posteriorly: on seeds, dry refuse, &c., throughout the year.

36. NOTODRYAS, n.g.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ with fine long ciliations (3). Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired. Forewings: 1b simple, 6 out of 7, 7 to termen, 8 out of 7. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 4; transverse vein partly absent, all veins separate.

Type *N. aeria*. Only the two following species are known; an interesting development of *Epermenia*. Imago with forewings lanceolate, apex produced.

First fascia entire.....	249. <i>vallata</i> .
First fascia not reaching costa.....	248. <i>aeria</i> .

248. *N. aeria*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Antennæ grey, base white. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings white; markings light ochreous-yellowish, more or less irrorated with black, more strongly towards dorsum; a small spot near base in middle; an oblique bar from dorsum before middle, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an oblique fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, more or less interrupted or indistinct; a small apical spot: cilia white, with light ochreous-yellowish spots irrorated with black at apex, middle of termen, and tornus. Hindwings whitish, sometimes greyer posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Warragul, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; from September to November and in February, fourteen specimens.

249. *N. vallata*, n.sp.

♀. 8-10 mm. Head and palpi white. Antennæ grey, base white. Thorax white, variably suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings white; two bright ferruginous fasciæ, mixed with black dorsally and sometimes black-edged in disc, first median, inwardly oblique, second opposite tornus, vertical, confluent on costa and sometimes connected in disc; ferruginous streaks from second fascia along costa and termen to apex, sometimes undefined or indistinct, sometimes terminating in an apical spot of black scales: cilia brownish-ochreous, base white, sometimes limited by a black line, sometimes with an indistinct whitish bar at apex, variable undefined spots of black irroration at apex and tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; in November, January, and March, four specimens.

37. *EPERMENIA*, Hüb.

Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ evenly ciliated. Labial palpi long, curved, thickened with loose scales, terminal joint from one-fourth to half second, rather obtuse. Posterior tibiæ clothed with bristly hairs. Forewings with one or more dorsal scale-teeth; 1b furcate, 7 and 8 sometimes stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2-4; 6 and 7 approximated or stalked.

A rather small but probably nearly cosmopolitan genus, doubtless of considerable antiquity. Imago with forewings more or less narrowly elongate, pointed. Larva usually feeding in a slight web amongst spun leaves. Pupa in an open network cocoon.

1. Palpi with apical scale-projection on second joint
 beneath..... 250. *eurybias*.
 Palpi without scale-projection beneath..... 2.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 2. Palpi with apical scale-projection on second joint above..... | 3. |
| Palpi without scale-projection above..... | 4. |
| 3. Forewings with white subcostal streak..... | 254. <i>aphronesa</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak..... | 251. <i>epispora</i> . |
| 4. Forewings with four dorsal scale-teeth..... | 253. <i>exilis</i> . |
| Forewings with two dorsal scale-teeth..... | 252. <i>opsias</i> . |

250. *E. eurybias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-15 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, more or less whitish-mixed, sometimes with an ochreous-whitish median stripe. Palpi dark fuscous, whitish-sprinkled towards base, second joint with short apical scale-projection beneath, terminal joint moderate, ascending. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous. Forewings moderately narrow; costa moderately arched, 7 and 8 separate; light fuscous, irregularly strigulated with dark fuscous irroration, and partially finely whitish-sprinkled; a black dot beneath costa near base, and one in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; an undefined patch of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow indistinct dark fuscous inwardly oblique median fascia, marked with a small ochreous spot in disc, and terminating in a large blackish dorsal scaletooth; a black dot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a small ochreous spot; posterior half of costa indistinctly spotted with dark fuscous; a small ochreous apical spot: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish, with a dark fuscous spot at apex, and a dark fuscous scaletooth before tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Glen Innes (3000 feet) and Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne and Healesville, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Wirrabara, South Australia; from June to December and in March, eighteen specimens. Larva stout, light yellow-green on back, rather dark bright green on sides, division well-marked; dorsal line rather dark green; spiracular raised, yellowish; head yellow-green, mouth brownish; in a half-grown individual 9 and half 8 flesh-coloured: feeds in a very slight web on twigs of *Exocarpus cupressiformis* (*Santalaceae*).

251. *E. epispora*, n.sp.

♂. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous, somewhat whitish-mixed. Palpi fuscous, whitish-sprinkled, second joint suffused with dark fuscous towards apex, with scale projection towards apex above, terminal joint short, porrected, with a dark fuscous median ring. Antennæ fuscous. Legs fuscous, whitish-sprinkled, ringed with dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, finely whitish-sprinkled, with scattered strigulae of dark fuscous scales; slender indistinct dark fuscous inwardly oblique fasciæ at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, latter terminating in a large dark fuscous dorsal scaletooth at $\frac{1}{3}$, and followed by a triangular dorsal white suffusion; a moderately broad ill-defined dark fuscous vertical fascia at $\frac{2}{5}$, marked with an ochreous spot in disc, and terminating in a dark fuscous tornal scaletooth; a black discal dot at $\frac{3}{4}$, partly white-edged; costa posteriorly spotted with dark fuscous: cilia light fuscous, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish, with a dark fuscous spot at apex. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in November and December, three specimens.

252. *E. opsias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax pale grey mixed with whitish. Palpi dark grey, second joint whitish towards base, without scale-projection, terminal joint short, tip whitish. Antennæ grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey, whitish-sprinkled, ringed with dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, 7 and 8 separate; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white, with scattered black scales; sometimes a small black spot beneath fold at $\frac{1}{3}$; black dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, one in disc between these, one on fold before middle, one in middle of disc often forming a short oblique transverse mark, one in disc beyond middle, and one at $\frac{3}{4}$; minute black dorsal scaleteeth before and beyond middle: cilia whitish-grey, sometimes ochreous-tinged, at apex with a blackish spot, and sometimes much irrorated with black. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Bathurst (2000 feet), Blackheath (3500 feet), and Mount Kosciusko (4500 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; from November to March, ten specimens.

253. *E. exilis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous, whitish-sprinkled, second joint without scale-projection, terminal joint and apical band of second dark fuscous, terminal joint rather short, apex whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Legs fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings very narrow, costa slightly arched, 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, mixed with whitish, irregularly irrorated or strigulated with dark fuscous; a narrow indistinct dark fuscous inwardly oblique fascia before middle; a black dot in disc before this, and another at $\frac{3}{4}$, beyond which is an indistinct ochreous spot; four small equidistant black dorsal scaleteeth, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, fourth at tornus; a black costal dot towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex irrorated with blackish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Adelaide, Wirrabara, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; in June, July, and from October to December, ten specimens.

254. *E. aphronesa*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light brownish mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex of second and terminal joints whitish, second joint with projecting scales towards apex above, terminal joint very short. Antennæ fuscous. Legs fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous and whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, 7 and 8 separate; light brown, reddish-tinged, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; a broad undefined white subcostal streak from beneath costa near base to costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; an oblique irregular blackish bar from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, reaching to fold; a black dot beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, one in disc close beyond bar, one on fold before middle followed by a ferruginous spot, one in disc

beyond middle, one at $\frac{3}{4}$ edged with white, and one on costa beyond $\frac{1}{5}$; blackish dorsal scale-teeth before and beyond middle; a round blackish apical spot, preceded by a white costal spot: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a ferruginous-brown patch on basal half beneath apex, a dark fuscous terminal spot at apex, and another beneath it. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Tasmania, exact locality unrecorded; one specimen received from Rev. G. H. Raynor.

APPENDIX.

The following species was referred by Walker in error to a genus of this family, and is merely quoted to explain its absence.

255. *Elachista lativittella*, Walk. Tin. 898. Belongs to *Tinea* (*Tineidae*).

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